



**Cannock  
Chase**  
National  
Landscape

# Cannock Chase National Landscape an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

## AONB Management Plan 2025-2030

Report on the public consultation  
of the Draft Management Plan

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# 1. Introduction

This report summarises and presents the comments received, and the recommended changes, to the Consultation Draft of Cannock Chase AONB Management Plan 2025-2030.

## Background to the Management Plan

The Joint Committee for the National Landscape has responsibility under Section 89 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CROW) 2000 to produce a Management Plan and to review it every five years. The revised Management Plan is being prepared by the Joint Committee on behalf of the area's 5 local authorities. The Plan will be in place from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2030.

The preparation of the Consultation Draft of the Plan took place during the summer and autumn of 2024 and was informed by a combination of:

- A review of the current AONB Management Plan 2019-2024 (extended to 2025).
- Evidence from the updated State of the AONB Report.
- Public perceptions of key issues and priorities for the National Landscape.
- Government guidance for Protected Landscape Management Plans, and new targets and outcomes for Protected Landscapes.
- Input from Task and Finish Groups and key stakeholders.

## Overview of the consultation process

The Consultation Draft of the Plan and the process for its public consultation were approved by the Joint Committee at its meeting of 9<sup>th</sup> December 2024.

The consultation ran for 6.5 weeks between 12<sup>th</sup> December 2024 to 27<sup>th</sup> January 2025. The consultation focused on:

- Our ambitions for Cannock Chase – are these realistic and achievable? Could we do more?
- What needs to be done – have we identified the right policies and actions to deliver for Cannock Chase in order to conserve and enhance its natural beauty?

Consultees were encouraged to provide feedback by viewing or downloading an electronic copy of the Draft Management Plan and supporting documents from the National Landscape website, and submitting comments using an online questionnaire.

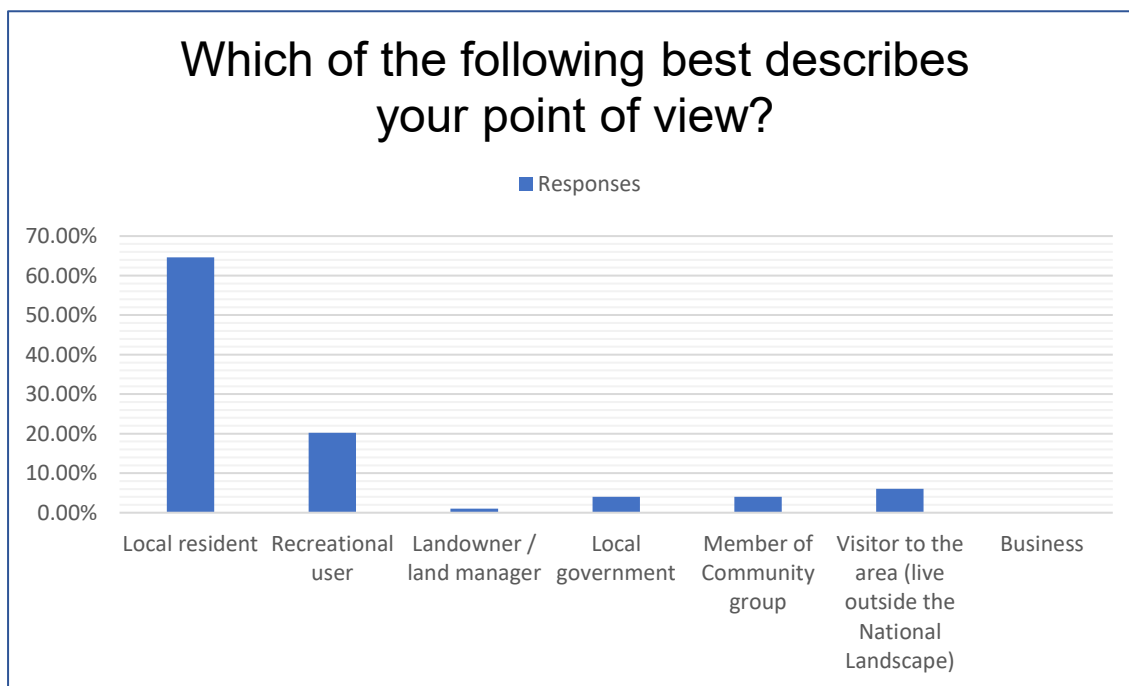
Paper copies of the consultation documents were available to view at the following Libraries around the AONB: Stafford, Rugeley, Cannock, Lichfield and Penkridge, alongside Community Libraries at Baswich, Brereton, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Heath Hayes, Hednesford, Holmcroft, Rising Brook and Norton Canes.

The consultation was promoted by direct email to partners within the National Landscape Partnership, on the National Landscape's website, to the 2,700 subscribers on our newsletter, and via social media. Regular reminders were sent out during the consultation period to encourage participation.

## 2. Who took part

We received a total of 159 responses to the Draft Consultation (148 responses to the online questionnaire, and 11 submissions by separate email).

When asked to indicate which best describes your point of view, the majority (65%) of the 99 online respondents who answered this question described themselves as local residents. 20% were recreational users, 6% were visitors to the area, 4% local government, 4% were members of community groups, and 1% landowner/land managers. The majority (8 out of 11) of the direct submissions by email were from National Landscape partners.



## 3. High level summary of the feedback

The 159 responses generated a combined total of 449 separate comments. The results of the findings are presented in the following pages, setting out:

- The level of support for the vision and strategic aims, and priorities for each of the four themes – Nature, Climate, People and Place.
- Common themes that emerged from the consultation.
- Individual comments, our responses, and any changes recommended to the Plan.

Note:

Page numbers, policy numbers and action numbers used in this report refer to those used in the Draft Consultation version of the Management Plan. In the Final version of the Plan the numbering of pages, policies and actions will have changed in some instances.

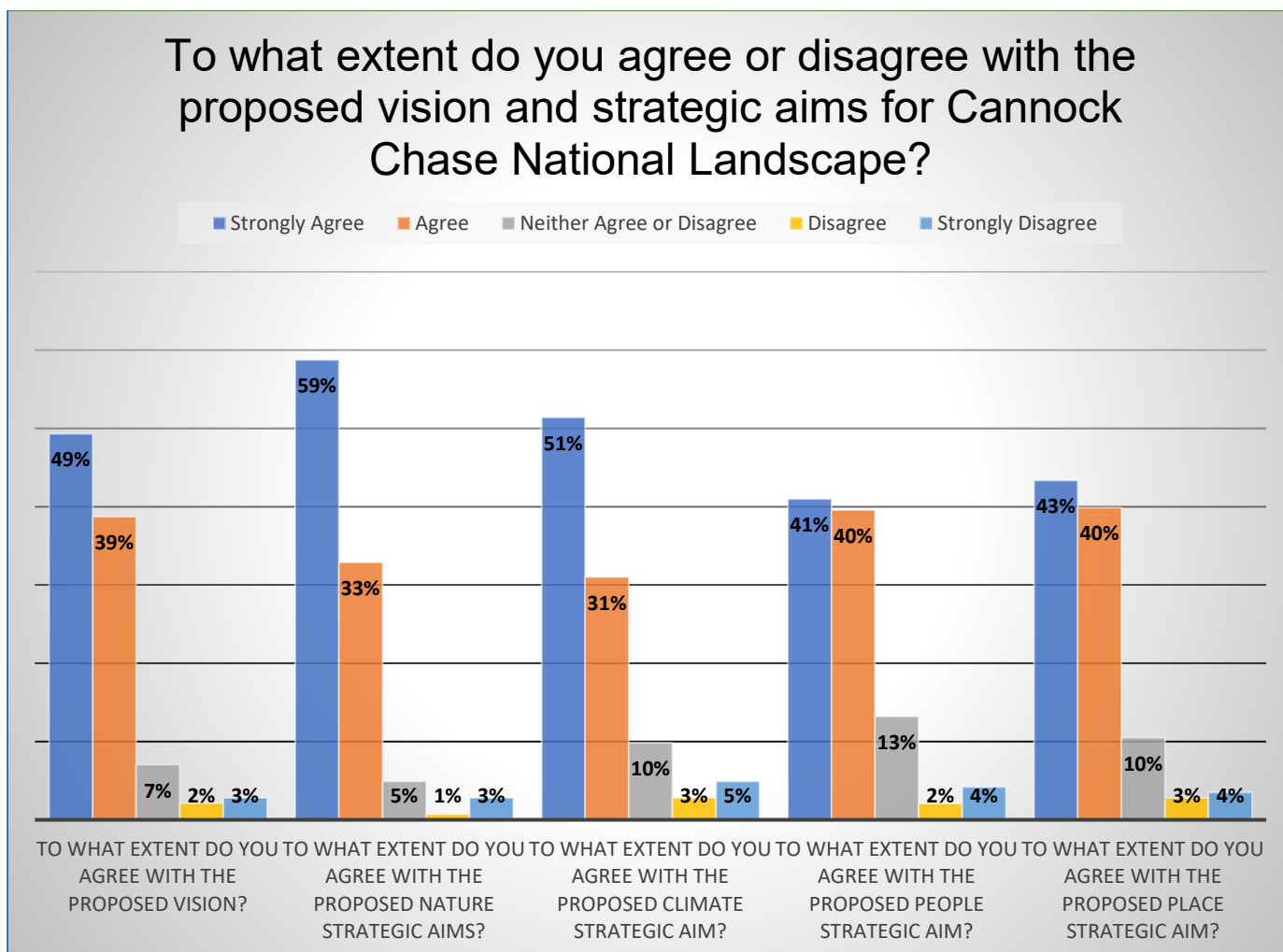
Some respondents made the same comments to more than one question. For transparency, all comments are included and duplications have not been deleted.

## Vision and strategic aims

Analysis of responses to the extent to which people agreed or disagreed with the proposed vision and strategic aims for Cannock Chase National Landscape.

### Overall agreement ratings:

Vision:	<b>HIGH (88%)</b>
Strategic aim for Nature:	<b>HIGH (92%)</b>
Strategic aim for Climate:	<b>HIGH (82%)</b>
Strategic aim for People	<b>HIGH (81%)</b>
Strategic aim for Place	<b>HIGH (83%)</b>



**Key themes** – Summary of what people said was missing from the vision and strategic aims.

**1. Protection and Preservation:**

- Commitment to maintaining the existing size and borders of Cannock Chase.
- Protection from development and controlling bracken to preserve natural habitats.

**2. Visitor Management:**

- Addressing damage caused by mountain bikes and indiscriminate parking.
- Reducing parking fees for local residents and implementing measures to control dog litter and dogs running wild.

3. **Environmental Concerns:**
  - More focus on biodiversity net gain and controlling invasive species like bracken.
  - Addressing the impact of cyclists and ensuring pathways are safe and not overly developed.
4. **Community and Accessibility:**
  - Ensuring the area benefits local residents, including reduced parking costs.
  - Improving public transport and making the area accessible for walking and cycling.
5. **Wildlife and Habitat:**
  - Designating areas for wildlife and protecting deer from human and traffic interference.
  - Limiting dog walking to specific areas to protect nature.
6. **Broader Vision:**
  - Expanding the aim to protect a larger geographic area
  - Including more specific and actionable goals in the vision.
7. **Health and Wellbeing:**
  - Emphasizing the health benefits of accessing nature for local communities.
  - Encouraging young people to engage with the habitat and supporting outdoor activities.
8. **Traffic and Safety:**
  - Addressing traffic speed and volume to maintain a peaceful environment.
  - Implementing special speed zones and better traffic management.
9. **Funding and Maintenance:**
  - Ensuring sufficient funding for maintenance and conservation efforts.
  - Utilizing biodiversity net gain legislation for expansion and public access.
10. **Public Engagement:**
  - Better marketing of walking routes and connecting people with nature.
  - Encouraging visitors to take responsibility for preserving the area.

#### **Additional Points:**

55 Responses

8 responses said no or they couldn't think of anything missing

8 responses said the vision and aim lacked enough detail and specifics

**Key themes** - Summary of any further suggestions people had to the vision and strategic aims.

1. **Community Involvement:**
  - Empowering local communities and parish councils, despite their limited funding, to support conservation efforts.
  - Engaging schools in nature days and volunteering activities to educate students about the environment.
2. **Environmental Protection:**
  - Limiting car use and enhancing public transport to reduce environmental impact.
  - Better management and development of cycle tracks to prevent damage to the area.
  - Ensuring all dogs are on leads to protect flora and fauna.
3. **Visitor Management:**
  - Creating small, secure areas for dogs and ensuring pet owners clean up after their pets.
  - Reducing parking fees to make the area more accessible and managing visitor expectations to minimize damage.
4. **Communication and Education:**
  - Providing clearer information on projects and empowering communities with specific examples.

- Offering talks and educational programs about local wildlife and conservation efforts.
  - Improving communication channels with Cannock Chase National Landscape for better responsiveness.
5. **Infrastructure and Maintenance:**
    - Promoting and maintaining long-distance footpaths like the Staffordshire Way to direct visitors to main paths and reduce pressure on the Chase.
    - Ensuring regular maintenance and clear waymarking of footpaths to prevent overgrowth and decline.
  6. **Public Engagement:**
    - Engaging with parish and town councils for better local involvement and communication.
    - Expanding volunteer opportunities and making it easier for people to participate in conservation activities.
  7. **Specific Initiatives:**
    - Burying overhead power lines and providing details on specific projects.
    - Renovating and protecting historical structures like the old bank hut at Brocton Nursery.
    - Utilizing biodiversity net gain legislation to expand the Chase and reduce public pressure.
  8. **Traffic and Safety:**
    - Addressing traffic speed and volume to maintain a peaceful environment.
    - Implementing special speed zones and better traffic management.
  9. **Funding and Resources:**
    - Ensuring sufficient funding for maintenance and conservation efforts.
    - Utilizing the Sustainable Farming Initiative to support local farmers.
  10. **General Suggestions:**
    - Protecting the area for future generations and ensuring independent voices are heard.
    - Managing expectations for out-of-region visitors and controlling access to support preservation activities.

#### **Additional Points for Review**

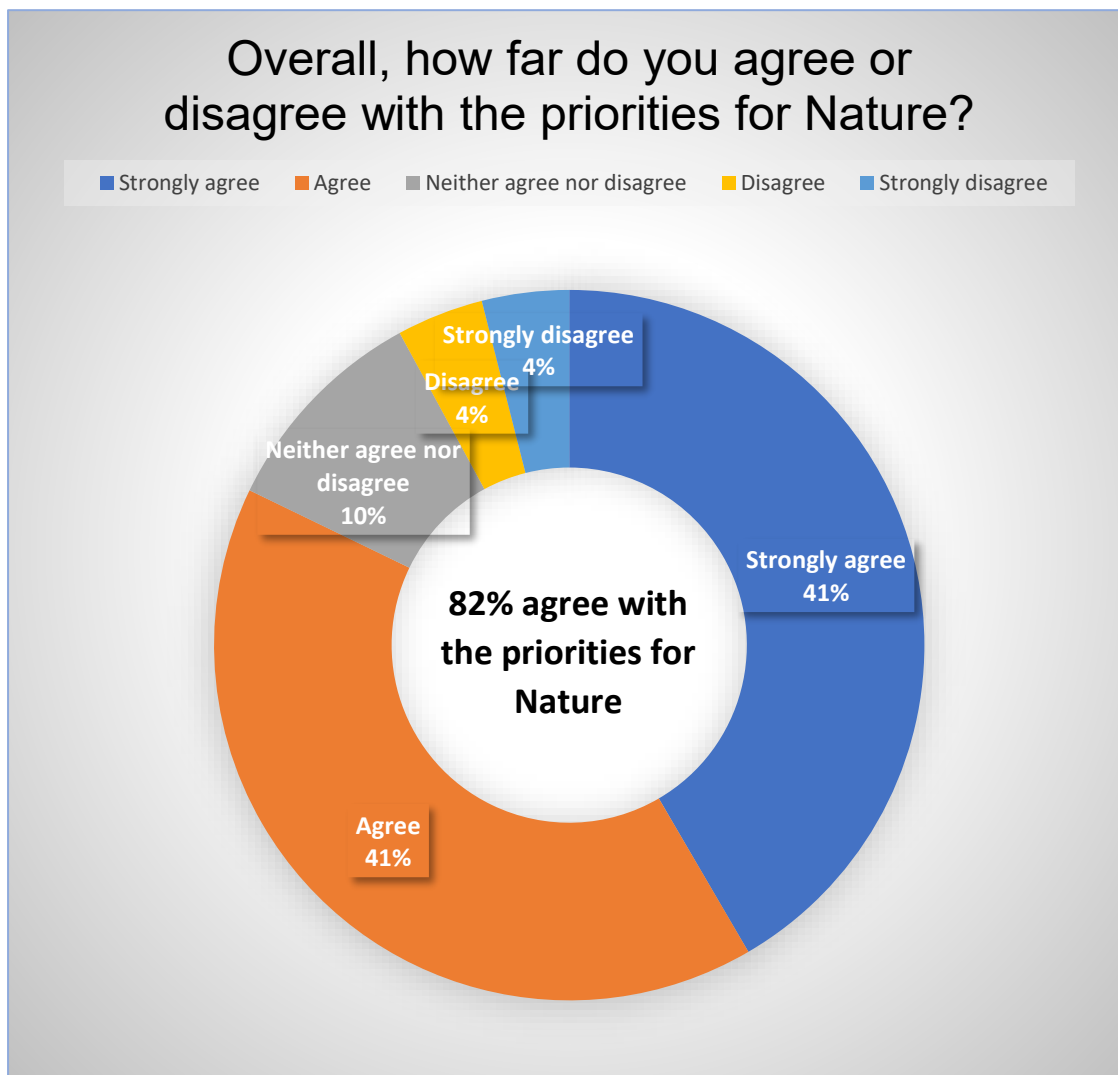
43 Responses

9 responses said no, no further suggestions

4 wanted more specifics

## Priorities for Nature

Analysis of, overall, the extent to which people agreed or disagreed with the proposed policies and associated actions for Nature.



**Key themes** - Summary of the suggestions people had for informing priorities for nature on Cannock Chase:

- 1. Deer Management:**
  - Effectively manage the growing deer population to prevent road accidents and damage to gardens and vegetation.
  - Emphasize the welfare of wildlife in deer management policies.
- 2. Habitat and Vegetation Management:**
  - Manage heathland and trees sensitively to avoid negative impacts on bird populations.
  - Plant more native trees and reduce the use of chemicals for controlling invasive species like bracken.
- 3. Public Transport and Accessibility:**
  - Introduce and encourage the use of public transport to reduce car use and environmental impact.
- 4. Education and Awareness:**



- Make education about nature on Cannock Chase a top priority, including information on the impact of feeding deer and the importance of protecting habitats.
  - Promote the Geo-Trail and other educational initiatives to enlighten visitors about the landform and biodiversity.
5. **Protection of Specific Habitats:**
    - Give more importance to protecting habitats of threatened species and preventing urban sprawl.
    - Introduce "no-go" areas to allow for natural regeneration.
  6. **Climate Change and Nature Restoration:**
    - Focus on addressing climate change and restoring peat bogs.
    - Designate parts of Cannock Chase as a nature reserve and prioritize enriching nature.
  7. **Infrastructure and Facilities:**
    - Improve outdoor facilities to generate income and support conservation efforts.
    - Ensure funding for projects that improve habitat connectivity and support nature recovery.
  8. **Visitor Management:**
    - Balance recreational space for humans with the needs of nature to thrive.
    - Reduce the impact of mountain bikers who stray from designated routes and enforce restrictions on cycling in sensitive areas.
  9. **Monitoring and Enforcement:**
    - Monitor air quality and noise pollution during events.
    - Enforce regulations on dog walking and littering to protect the environment.
  10. **Public Engagement and Collaboration:**
    - Engage with parish and town councils for better local involvement and communication.
    - Encourage ongoing public debate to balance priorities and develop evidence-based strategies for nature restoration.
  11. **Expansion and Connectivity:**
    - Utilize biodiversity net gain legislation to expand Cannock Chase and reduce public pressure through woodland and heathland planting.
    - Create natural corridors linking to nature reserves to support wildlife movement.
  12. **General Suggestions:**
    - Reduce parking fees to make the area more accessible.
    - Restrict activities that do not align with nature conservation, such as certain recreational events.

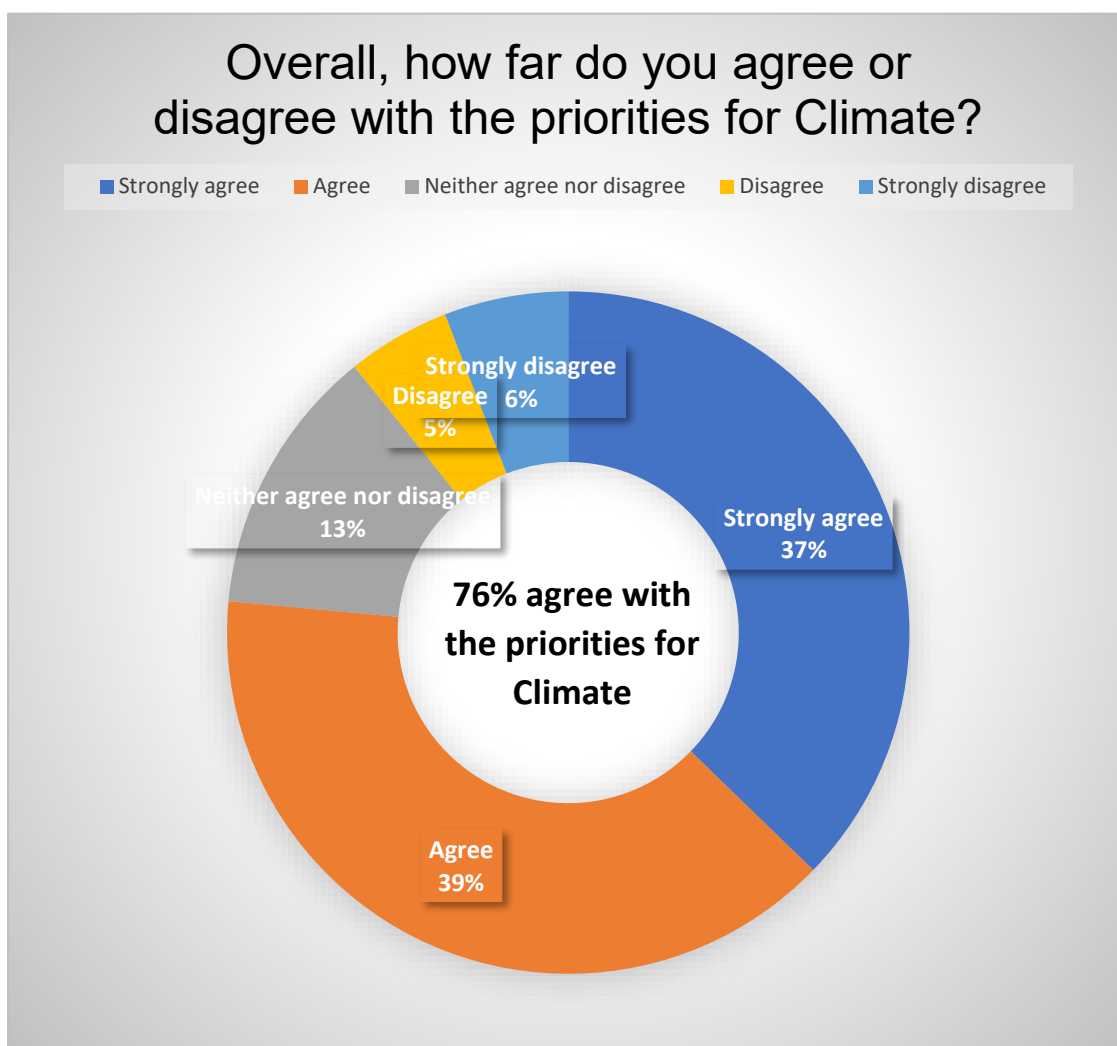
46 Responses

5 said no, no other suggestions

At least 5 comments mention deer, but there are opposing views about managing the deer population

## Priorities for Climate

Analysis of, overall, the extent to which people agreed or disagreed with the proposed policies and associated actions for Climate.



**Key themes** - Summary of the suggestions people had for informing priorities for climate on Cannock Chase:

- 1. Tree Planting:**
  - Plant more trees, especially hardwood varieties like oak, to absorb carbon effectively.
  - Plant more saplings to capture carbon and enhance green cover.
- 2. Public Awareness and Education:**
  - Raise awareness among visitors about climate issues to encourage behavior changes.
  - Engage the younger generation through schools, colleges, and local businesses to promote climate awareness.
- 3. Public Transport and Sustainable Travel:**
  - Improve public transport access to Cannock Chase and promote its use.
  - Provide secure cycle parking and develop safe, connected cycle and pedestrian routes.
  - Consider a public information campaign to promote the use of buses and trains.
- 4. Water Management:**

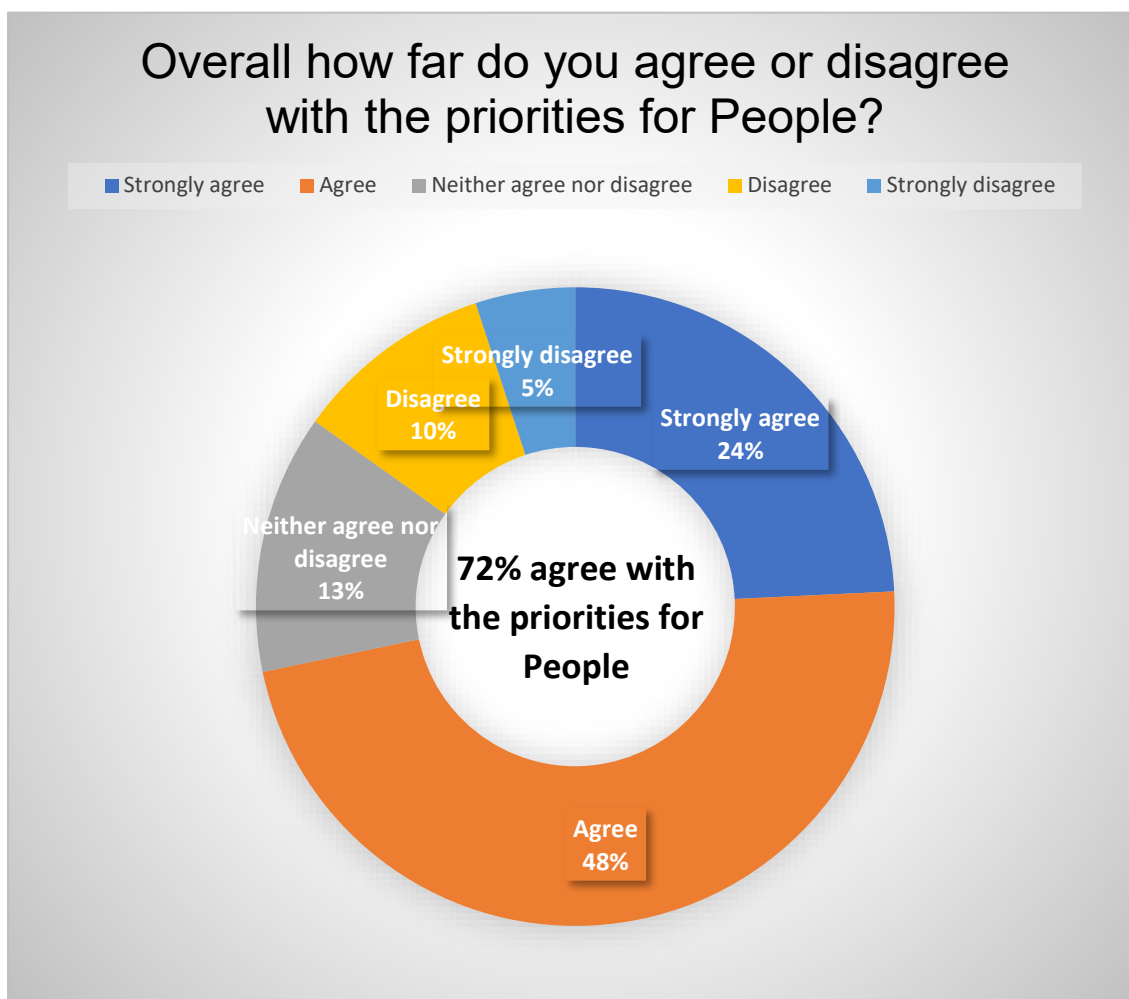
- Implement small-scale water storage solutions to mitigate flooding and provide habitats for wildlife.
  - Preserve watercourses and streams to maintain natural water flow and support ecosystems.
5. **Wildlife Management:**
- Stop domesticating wild deer by feeding them to prevent them from becoming vulnerable to people and cars.
  - Cull invasive species like deer and squirrels to protect tree planting efforts.
6. **Infrastructure and Pathways:**
- Improve internal pathways to facilitate access without relying on cars.
  - Ensure parking for horse boxes and trailers to support equestrians.
7. **Climate Change Scepticism:**
- Some respondents expressed scepticism about climate change and opposed related actions.
8. **General Suggestions:**
- Move quickly to address climate change if it accelerates.
  - Close the Chase during drought seasons to reduce fire risk.
  - Balance economic growth with sustainable practices to ensure long-term success.

27 Responses

4 said no, no other suggestions

## Priorities for People

Analysis of, overall, the extent to which people agreed or disagreed with the proposed policies and associated actions for People.



**Key themes** - Summary of the suggestions people had for informing priorities for people on Cannock Chase:

- Traffic and Parking Management:**
  - Implement a 40mph speed limit over the Chase and develop plans to slow bikes when approaching people.
  - Address issues with uneven parking areas and car parking on surrounding roads, which cause disruption and inconvenience to local inhabitants.
  - Reduce parking fees to make the area more accessible and prevent parking on roadsides.
- Path and Trail Maintenance:**
  - Ensure well-maintained and navigable paths, as many are currently deteriorating.
  - Increase the number of rangers to maintain paths and bring in volunteers to help.
- Safety and Anti-Social Behaviour:**
  - Address the misuse of the country park by mountain bikers and large groups in sensitive areas.
  - Implement measures to protect the Chase from anti-social behaviour, such as fireworks and off-road vehicles.

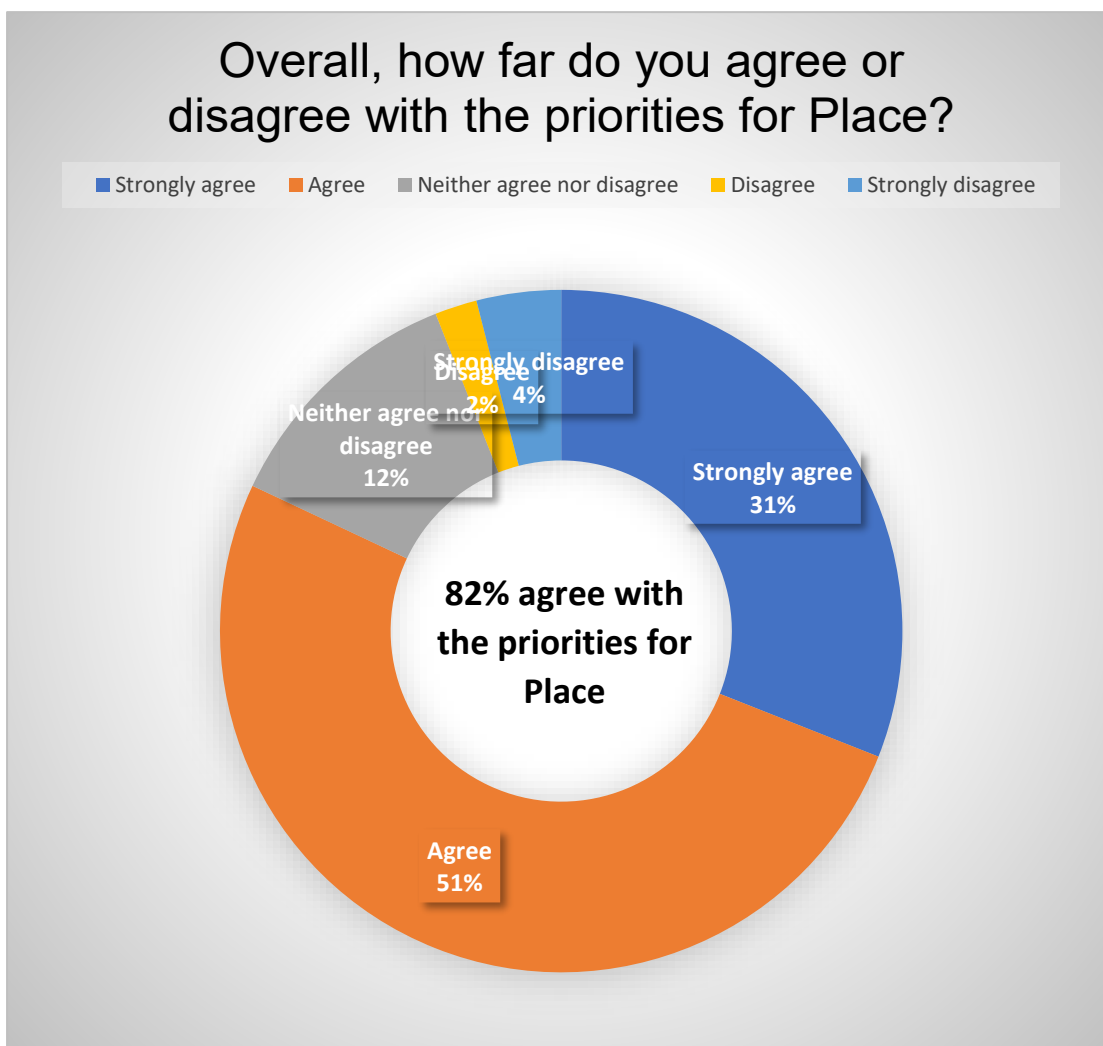
- Educate visitors on the importance of staying on paths and not feeding deer.
- 4. Education and Engagement:**
    - Expand educational efforts to connect the cultural heritage of Cannock and surrounding areas to the Chase.
    - Engage effectively with people and provide more information boards at popular spots.
    - Involve minority partners and provide more waymarkers.
  - 5. Accessibility and Inclusivity:**
    - Make the Chase accessible for the elderly and enhance activities for them.
    - Ensure the management plan clearly communicates its impact on public access.
    - Provide facilities for equestrians, including parking for horse boxes and accessible mounting blocks.
  - 6. Environmental Protection:**
    - Prioritize nature over public use and avoid turning the Chase into a tourist attraction.
    - Implement restrictive parking to manage visitor numbers and protect natural areas.
    - Consider creating new trails in less sensitive areas to mitigate the loss of paths in protected areas.
  - 7. Volunteer Engagement:**
    - Increase volunteer engagement to provide wider local ownership of changes.
    - Encourage volunteering as it benefits both physical and mental health.
  - 8. Waste Management:**
    - Provide more bins in car parks to minimize litter and its impact on wildlife.
  - 9. General Suggestions:**
    - Establish better multi-user links between locations like Chasewater and Cannock Chase.
    - Implement a pass system to control recreational activities that damage the space, such as cycling.
    - Look to examples from British Columbia and Alberta for ideas on wildlife crossings, litter management, and permits to access facilities.

47 Responses

3 said no

## Priorities for Place

Analysis of, overall, to the extent to which people agreed or disagreed with the proposed policies and associated actions for Place.



**Key themes** - Summary of the suggestions people had for informing priorities for place on Cannock Chase:

- 1. Collaboration and Engagement:**
  - Engage industrial and commercial partners in actions and commitments.
  - Easier engagement of partners to share actions and responsibilities.
- 2. Re-Wilding and Nature Restoration:**
  - Wider debate on re-wilding plans to ensure a balanced approach to nature restoration.
  - Designate part of Cannock Chase Country Park as a Nature Reserve.
- 3. Traffic and Parking Management:**
  - Enforce a 40mph speed limit on roads through the Chase.
  - Provide local residents with a free parking pass.
  - Address issues with uneven parking areas and parking on surrounding roads.
- 4. Education and Historical Preservation:**
  - Educate people about the diversity of historic landscapes on and adjacent to the Chase.
  - Provide more historical information around the Chase, including its mining history.

- Protect and share the history of Cannock Chase through resources like the Chase Museum.
5. **Legislation and Enforcement:**
    - Use legislation and enforcement to deter inappropriate and excessive building.
    - Enforce maintenance of public footpaths by landowners and councils.
    - Implement measures to protect dark skies and monitor light pollution.
  6. **Environmental Protection:**
    - Resist development and land management proposals that negatively impact the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.
    - Protect and enhance panoramic views and local distinctiveness as a haven of tranquility and peace.
    - Replace more forestry with native tree and heathland.
  7. **Visitor Infrastructure and Accessibility:**
    - Improve visitor infrastructure and provide opportunities for volunteering.
    - Ensure development does not impact non-motorized, off-road access.
    - Maintain and improve the existing Public Rights of Way network.
  8. **Waste Management:**
    - Spend money on litter picking to keep the area clean and free of rubbish.
  9. **Recreation Management:**
    - Prioritize the production of a Recreation Management Plan to address proposed policies and restrictions.
    - Implement traffic restrictions and permit systems to manage visitor numbers and control vehicle emissions.
  10. **Heritage Asset Preservation:**
    - Visit heritage assets more frequently to ensure their preservation.
    - Support landowners within the National Landscape to deter detrimental actions.

31 responses to this question

3 said no, no further suggestions

## Additional comments or suggestions regarding the Management Plan 2025-2030

**Key themes** - Summary of other comments and suggestions regarding the management plan:

1. **Communication and Engagement:**
  - Use accessible language to ensure people understand the plan and avoid technical jargon.
  - Involve all competing interests through a wider public communication strategy and debate to build trust.
2. **Car Parks and Public Transport:**
  - Improve the quality of all car parks, especially the small ones.
  - Address the lack of direct public transport to visitor centres and encourage its use.
  - Install pay and display parking charges around popular areas to manage parking effectively.
3. **Education and Information:**
  - Increase efforts to educate users about what makes Cannock Chase special and how to conserve it.
  - Provide more historical information and promote the cultural heritage of the area.
  - Include ranger services or recreation staff in the plan to support education and conservation efforts.
4. **Environmental Protection:**
  - Address inconsistencies in the plan, such as climate vs. grazing animals and access vs. preserved habitats.
  - Ensure biodiversity net gain is included in the management plan, aiming for a minimum 20% requirement for any development.
  - Prevent building developments on the Chase and use legislation to deter inappropriate construction.
5. **Cycling and Path Management:**
  - Ensure cyclists stay on designated tracks to prevent damage to soils and aesthetics of woodlands.
  - Include a cycling partner like British Cycling, Cycling UK, or Sustrans in the plan.
  - Restore paths for walkers where they have been removed due to logging or other activities.
6. **Visitor Management:**
  - Control access to the Chase using ANPR and permits, with reduced fees for local residents.
  - Restrict parking to designated car parks and charge a small fee to fund area maintenance.
  - Implement measures to prevent anti-social behaviour, such as fireworks and off-road vehicles.
7. **Financial Considerations:**
  - Ensure financial aspects are considered, as not everything may be affordable.
  - Spend more on employing litter pickers and providing bins to keep the area clean.
8. **General Suggestions:**
  - Make robust decisions despite opposition, focusing on what needs to be done for nature conservation.
  - Learn from other countries like Western Canada on managing parks and access.
  - Recognize the contribution of long-standing quarry operations to the economy and habitat creation.

29 responses to this question



## 4. Summary of recommended changes to the Management Plan

The consultation generated a wide variety of comments, which are dealt with individually in section 5 of this report.

The high level summary of the feedback set out in section 3 demonstrates a strong level of support for the Plan and the strategy it sets out for the National Landscape.

The recommended changes to the Plan arising from the consultation are, therefore, essentially points of detail, and can be summarised as follows:

**Omissions.** The Consultation Draft Plan omitted in the main body of text, the forthcoming Historic Environment Strategy, and this has been incorporated in the Final Plan. The Farming in Protected Landscapes programme also didn't feature in the Consultation Draft, and has similarly been added.

**Justification for policies and actions.** In a few places the Consultation Plan failed to highlight linkages between 'issues' and 'priorities', and these have been corrected in the Final version. Chapter 6 Major Issues for the National Landscape in particular has been amended, for example, to add the impact of climate change on the historic environment, the importance of quarrying on future land use, and the impact of traffic on peace and tranquillity. The wording of some of the rationales supporting each policy (headed 'Why is this important') has also been amended to aid clarification.

**Linkages between actions.** A number of respondents drew attention to linkages between actions which had not been recognised. These have been added to the Final Plan.

**Additional suggested actions.** Several helpful additional actions were suggested during the consultation and some have been taken on board and added to the Final Plan. For example, an action to diversify woodland species and stand structure to help mitigate rapid climate change has been added to the Climate Theme), and the preparation of an Historic Environment Strategy has been added to the Place Theme. In addition, the Staffordshire Way has been added as a pedestrian gateway to the proposed visitor infrastructure investment priorities. Other suggestions were more operational in their nature, and will be considered and taken forward by partners during implementation.

**Grammatical/clarification of meaning.** A number of grammatical errors, inconsistencies and editing that could improve meaning have been taken on board in the Final Plan.

**Comments not requiring any changes to the Plan.** Many of the comments received were statements or observations that did not require any changes to the Plan. Other comments raised issues that were outside the remit of the Plan (for example, car parking charging or the future of the Museum of Cannock Chase) or were inconsistent with a high-level strategy document.

## 5. Responses to the comments received and recommended changes to the Management Plan

Is there anything missing from the vision and strategic aims?

Ref.	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
1	From Nature and/or Place: a commitment to the existing size and borders of the Chase. I would like to see a commitment to protecting the space from development.	<p>Noted. The issues facing the National Landscape arise inside and outwith the designated area. The Chase does not exist in isolation, therefore, and working beyond its boundaries to secure its protection is an essential consideration.</p> <p>AONB designation does not stop change, but seeks to ensure that change is managed so that the natural beauty of the area continues to be conserved and enhanced.</p> <p>The Management Plan is a material consideration for Local Planning Authorities in their plan-making and decision-making. Policies PL1 High standards of design in the built environment and Policy PL8 Protecting Views aim to protect the Chase from harmful development, whilst Appendix 2 lists the guidance documents produced by the National Landscape/AONB Partnership that are available to the LPAs to inform and support their planning work.</p> <p>The National Planning Framework (paragraph 189) states that great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Landscapes, and that the conservation and enhancement of wildlife and cultural heritage are also important considerations.</p>	No change required.
2	Talking about damage to the area such as soil erosion and yet there isn't much said about the bikes that are causing damage to the area and making it unsafe. I worry that we don't let the chase become a one way sort of route for people where you are all forced onto certain pathways to walk. However I understand that it would be good to let wildlife have their own designated areas. I personally like the unkempt natural look when walking. Are we going to end up with signs everywhere like a theme park and tarmaced pathways, hope not.	Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space, and used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
3	Cannock Chase should be for the benefit of people who live within the area therefore the exorbitant cost of parking for local people should be reduced. I agree outsiders	Noted. Cannock chase is protected for the nation, and is a landscape for everyone. Car park charges are operational decisions for the individual owners of the car parks.	No change required.

	should pay but those that pay council tax to Cannock should have a parking permit.		
4	To control the number of visitors parking indiscriminately... alongside and destroying verges, causing a traffic hazard. More "Anti-dog-poo" measures and "dogs running wild" deterrents. Bird life is all but gone!	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.
5	I feel the aim of this plan is too narrow, the aim should be to create a Central National Park to include Oakamoor Wootton Park and an area to the south of Ashbourne in the north and a boundary stretching to Lichfield in the south through Osmaston and Shirley Parks, Tutbury Branston and Fisherwick. The south boundary should pass through Chasewater to Gailey Wharf encompassing Beadesert Old Park. The eastern boundary should pass through Penkridge Acton Trussell Stafford and Stone meeting the north boundary at Cheadle. If this includes the Sutton Park it will amount to an area approximately 900 sq Kilometers. It would have more significance if it also contained Stoke on Trent with all its Historical Importance.	Noted. There are no plans currently to change the area of the AONB designation, or its legal status.	No change required.
6	There is no mention of controlling bracken in the document. I have a photograph of the Chase before the pseudo economics of the austerity policies and it is purple with heather. Today the same view is mainly green with bracken.	Noted. The Plan includes Policy N1 (and associated Delivery Plan Action No. 1) to secure the favourable management and condition of protected sites.	Add 'bracken' to the preamble to Policy N1.  The need to manage bracken to deliver conservation outcomes on specific sites will be monitored by landowners during implementation, and action taken where appropriate.
7	Does not consider the growing damage caused by 'Mountain Bike' tyres tearing up the pathways and gangs of cyclists racing across the Chase AND racing past too close to ALL pedestrians. Dog litter bags abandoned across the whole of the Chase pathways. Dangerous dogs 'off' the lead. ALL dogs should be on leads - due to the growing 'traffic' of people using the Chase. Too many cyclists with their damaging bikes travelling 2+ hours - to ride on the Chase with zero respect.	Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space, and used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the Chase, and respond to the unacceptable behaviours of the few.
8	I think there should be a focus on getting young people to be more interested in the habitat and also a focus on using the area to	Noted. The Plan includes Action No. 24 to increase the uptake of the Future Guardians	No change required.

	support other outdoor interests such as walking and running groups.	programme and provide additional resources for schools.	
9	Biodiversity net gain is missing from the entire management plan. See response to question 1	Noted. Biodiversity net gain (along with other developer-funded contributions) is one mechanism that could be utilised through the land-use planning system, as opportunities arise, to help deliver ambitions for nature recovery on the Chase and improve ecological connections with surrounding areas.	Add Biodiversity Net Gain to Chapter 8 Making it happen, as an additional delivery tool.
10	The current cycle tracks are fine, but more and more cyclists are not using them and causing more damage to vegetation and frightening wildlife	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
11	As a vision ok, but needs more detail	Noted. The Management Plan is a high level strategy for the area. The vision is supported by strategic aims for the four themes of Nature, Climate, People and Place, with supporting policies and actions.	No change required.
12	Dog walking needs to be limited. There is so much dog mess on paths and they are an absolute menace. Dogs should only be allowed in small areas, the rest is for nature.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure are all intended to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible dog behaviour on the Chase.
13	More protection for the deer from humans and traffic	Noted. Policy N6 Deer aims to balance the needs of both a healthy deer population and habitats, and to manage conflicts with people.	A number of stretches of roads have deer protection measures already in place, and their effectiveness will continue to be regularly monitored during implementation.
14	I doubt anyone could disagree with aims, the issues will arrive in the ways to reach those aims.	Noted. The policies and associated actions set out how the vision and strategic aims will be delivered.	No change required.
15	I strongly feel that something has to be done about the growing amount of cyclists. They go everywhere and are ruining paths especially in the winter making muddy ruts. I have often been nearly knocked down by fast cyclists. Not only is the landscape being spoilt, it is becoming dangerous for walkers.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
16	How the vision will accommodate the inevitable increasing footfall & maintenance of existing trails - Heritage Trail has no budget whatsoever to maintain it and has been deteriorating since it opened.?	Noted.	The proposed Recreation Management Strategy will look at issues such as those raised.
17	Ownership to be kept public and not private	Noted. 63% of the National Landscape is owned by public and charitable	No change required.

		organisations, with the remaining 37% in a variety of private ownerships.	
18	Any aims which are specific. Who wouldn't want 'enhanced', 'empowered', and 'nature rich' aims? Hard to disagree or make suggestions to statements which don't really say anything.	Noted. The Plan needs to be considered as a whole. The vision and aims are followed through with priorities for Nature, Climate, People and Place set out in specific policies and actions, forming a cohesive whole.	No change required.
19	Will enhanced ways of getting to Cannock Chase using public transport be included?	Noted. Policy C1 Sustainable travel aims to promote and encourage the use of sustainable alternative means of transport by visitors to the Chase.	No change required.
20	Adaption to make Cannock Chase accessible and useable in foot and bicycle. Control of dogs to protect wildlife (and other users).	Noted. The combination of statutory and permissive access already gives the public some 3,531 hectares to explore and enjoy (51.5% of the National Landscape), as well 157kms of Public Rights of Way, canal towpaths, sections of long-distance recreational trails, designated cycle trails and easy-access trails for disabled people. Policy PE5 prioritises the maintenance of existing public rights of way and permissive routes (Delivery Plan Action No. 28) as well as increasing the provision of easy access trails that maximise inclusivity (Delivery Plan Action No. 29). Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	No change required.
21	Under Climate. Please explain net zero in this context	Noted. A definition of net zero is provided in the Glossary to the Plan.	No change required.
22	I Think there's not enough attention given to traffic over the chase. The speed of many cars and even many gritting Lorrie's is excessive. I have followed gritting Lorrie's doing 60 mph and whilst recognising that this is currently legal I think it is inappropriate. Many cars exceed the legal limit. The resulting ambience is detrimental to the peaceful and natural ambience and a threat to walkers especially . In national parks in Dorset I have seen that areas in the AONB are given special speed zones. Why do we have no changes to the present race track year after year. I am old enough to have witnessed the increase in traffic volumes over the last decades and with these volumes ever rising the traffic rules ever change.	Noted. A combination of policies in the Plan aim to minimise the impacts of traffic on the National Landscape (see PL5 Road traffic, C1 Sustainable travel and PE6 Visitor infrastructure).  An advisory 40mph speed limit operates across the Chase, and speed restrictions have been introduced at accident hotspots. An area-wide mandatory speed restriction would require new road signs adding to the visual intrusion and clutter on the Chase. In addition, the effectiveness of blanket speed restrictions on reducing traffic speed is considered low. Other measures to reduce traffic speed are, therefore, currently favoured such as gateway signage.  The impacts of traffic on the Chase could be recognised more in Chapter 6 to emphasise the linkage between 'issue' and 'policy', and the wording of Delivery Action No. 47 could be more specific.	Amend Chapter 6 to emphasise the impacts of traffic on the Chase.  Amend the wording of Delivery Action No 47 to ' <i>Explore with relevant bodies, and put in place, practical steps to reduce traffic...</i> '
23	When you refer to "people" not all people are equal.	Agreed. The Plan recognises this (see Chapter 6) and includes a combination of policies and actions aiming to make the National Landscape more inclusive.	No change required.
24	All very well these plans in theory but it has to be policed to be effective.	Noted.	Performance against the Delivery Plan will be monitored and

			reported regularly to the National Landscape Joint Committee.
25	Making all water accessible - the surroundings of horse pasture pool look terrible - awful brick structure that looks like an urban shopping centre - and prevent walkers from accessing the shore as in previous decades.	Noted. The water bodies on the Chase include canals, rivers, streams, pools, ponds and lakes, adding greatly to its natural beauty. They are in a variety of public and private ownerships. Some are accessible along the water's edge, but many are privately owned and are not. Horse Pasture Pool is privately owned.	No change required.
26	Better literature /marketing of walking routes and corridors - connecting people and place	Noted. Promotion and waymarking of walking and other routes are part of the Plan's objectives to provide a high-quality visitor experience.	Literature and marketing will continue to improve during implementation.
27	Mention of local communities. Health benefits for people accessing nature.	Noted. One of the aims of the Plan is for the National Landscape to be more inclusive. The Plan recognises the health and wellbeing benefits that Cannock Chase offers (see page 13, and Policy PE7) as well as the need to involve communities (Policy PE8 and PE9).	No change required.
28	The contribution of the Chase to people's health and wellbeing should be included in the People strategic aim as the benefits are both mental and physical whether through nature appreciation, clean air, active recreation or volunteering.	Noted. The wording of the strategic aims is kept succinct. Cannock Chase offers multiple environmental, social and economic benefits that are too numerous to mention individually in the strategic aims.	No change required.
29	Obviously high level.	Agreed. The Management Plan is a high-level vision and strategy for the National Landscape.	No change required.
30	People who visit in cars need car parks - pricing these need to be looked at so families can afford to visit. Reasonably priced parking charges encourage visitors to park in designated areas and not just abandon their vehicles road side. Surely, reasonably priced parking encourages sensible parking whilst also raising well needed funds.	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans' recommendations for car parking and charging do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	No change required.
31	I am concerned that although nature and climate are at the top of the list, there will still be more emphasis on 'scenic beauty' than real commitments to try to reverse the continued decline in nature.	Noted. Chapter 7 explains the holistic nature of the Plan and that there is no priority in terms of the order of the aims.	No change required.
32	In order to truly keep nature at the top of your list, please rethink what is allowed on the Chase such as orienteering (off-path running over heathland), even in the winter, this is so very sad to see. Many animals use it during the winter, it doesn't only need protection on during nesting season.	Noted. All four aims are of equal importance.  Policy PE2 Avoiding impacts has the associated Delivery Plan action No. 22 to educate organisers of events and group visits about the National Landscape and SAC and the need to protect it.	Events taking place on the SAC will be in accordance with Habitat Regulations Assessment requirements, and agreed between the relevant landowner and Natural England.
33	I welcome the wording, but I wonder how you are going to accomplish this without enough money. Old Acre Valley Heath has	Noted. Policy N1 aims to safeguard wildlife sites, and includes associated actions to secure their long-term protection and	The need to manage bracken to deliver conservation outcomes

	been completely neglected for years! It's so awful to see it overtaken by Bracken and Birch, and I understand there is a legal duty to preserve all the SAC and SSSI. When Sue Sheppard was in charge, the bracken was practically eradicated, taken down to -10%. What happened to the grazers that were promised with the stewardship?	favourable management. The reintroduction of livestock grazing to key sites is an action within the Plan (No. 2).	on specific sites will be monitored by landowners during implementation, and action taken where appropriate.
34	Please, please offer more information for people on how you will be implementing creating a nature-rich, healthy, National Landscape.	Policies N1 through to N12 and their associated actions set out a comprehensive suite of priorities for Nature.	The detail of how the actions will be delivered will be discussed among partners during implementation.  Major management operations will continue to be communicated by partners where appropriate.
35	That none of these aims should be detrimental to preserving the current habitat and traditional flora, fauna and use of the Chase	Agreed. Chapter 7 explains the holistic nature of the Plan and that there is no priority in terms of the order of the aims. Furthermore, it makes clear that where there is doubt about potential conflict between different policies and actions, a precautionary approach should be adopted, giving priority to the conservation of natural beauty.  The Strategic Environmental Assessment concludes that the Plan is not detrimental to the special qualities of the National Landscape.	No change required.
36	The emphasis is on human economic development and more "growth", rather than conservation and people not making "mess". The rest of the flora and fauna are omitted.	Noted. The Plan has one purpose – to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Natural beauty encompasses natural heritage, which includes flora and fauna. It is not a plan for the economic development of the area.	No change required.
37	Nothing is missing. That's what is wrong with it. The ambition is too broad given the limited funding. The primary purpose is to 'conserve and enhance the natural beauty' Sadly there is no money for anything else.	Noted. The challenges and opportunities facing Cannock Chase National Landscape are wide-ranging and profound, and it is essential that the Plan anticipates and responds to them. The Plan also reflects and responds to the Government's ambitions for Protected Landscapes to do more for Nature, Climate, People and Place.	No change required.
38	Reduce parking fees to make it more accessible.	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans' recommendations for car parking and charging do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	No change required.

39	I think it's also important to emphasise that all the visitors need to take responsibility for looking after the chase, in alignment with these values	Agreed. The Plan aims to ensure that both visitors and local people understand their responsibility to the National Landscape. (For example, see Policy PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours).	No change required.
40	A strategy to ensure appropriate use and discourage abuse of the area should be included.	Agreed. A combination of policy areas encourages the appropriate use of the Chase, for example, Policies PE1, PE2, PE3, PE5 PE6 and PE7. Deliver Plan action no 26 is included to respond to and deter criminal activities and anti-social behaviours.	No change required.
41	Major work should be done on bracken reduction. Afforestation is a problem around Oldacre Valleys acidic mire, this needs sorting and kept under control.	Noted. Policy N1 Protected sites and Policy N2 Priority habitats and their associated actions have the objective of improving conditions for nature on the Chase.	The need to manage bracken and tree regeneration to deliver conservation outcomes on specific sites will be monitored by landowners during implementation, and action taken where appropriate.
42	Genuine car free walking, cycling, and horse riding routes (in green corridors, and not along roadside pavements...) should be prioritised to reduce vehicle based visits as early as possible. These would also help offset foot/cycle/horse mileage on the Chase sooner rather than later. Disused railway lines to the south and west of the Chase, and canals to the north, west (via the disused railway line to the west) and south (via disused railway lines and Chasewater) etc. Could all be utilised to achieve this. Many local cyclists (particularly family groups) prefer to drive to the chase than cycle on a few miles of road which are often unsafe, even for experienced cyclists. Prioritising better public transport into the chase would also help.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Opportunities to establish better links such as those proposed will be considered during implementation as part of the County Council's investment in Chasewater and Marquis Drive.
43	Utilising bio diversity net gain legislation would allow for the expansion of the Chase and reduce public pressure on it through woodland / heathland planting / management etc. on land to all sides if it also accommodated public access. Forestry planting in these expansion areas could allow for the release of existing forestry within the existing chase foot print for reinstatement of wet and dry heath, oak and birch woodland, etc.	Noted. Biodiversity net gain (along with other developer-funded contributions) is one mechanism that could be utilised through the land-use planning system, as opportunities arise, to help deliver ambitions for nature recovery on the Chase and improve ecological connections with surrounding areas.	Add Biodiversity Net Gain to Chapter 8 Making it happen, as an additional delivery tool.
44	Better use of Sustainable Farming Initiative by local farmers	Agreed. Policy PL3 Farmland encourages agricultural land management that contributes to the special qualities of the National Landscape.	No change required.
45	General public/Cannock chase visitors need to contribute more than just visiting as all areas are free to use. How can any public area survive without public funding. Places	Noted. However, England's National Landscapes and National Parks are free on entry. The Plan includes an action (No. 39) to establish a charitable fund for voluntary	No change required.



	of interest like Alton Towers or Drayton manor park charge for entrance so why not for the wonders of wildlife and nature at its best - Cannock Chase	and business giving that then can be re-invested back into the National Landscape.	
46	Stop messing with the Chase	Noted. National Parks and National Landscapes are protected for the nation. The National Landscape Joint Committee is charged with conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the National Landscape.	No change required.
47	Improving the main car parks and closing the smaller ones	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans' recommendations for car parking do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	No change required.
48	A lot- accessibility, sustainability, zero carbon, regenerative practices, public transport, decreasing carbon footprint,	Noted. The Plan considers these issues, and includes policies and associated actions to address them.	No change required.
49	Specifics	Noted. The Management Plan is strategic and high level.	No change required.
50	Yes - what about the requirements of the AONB?	Noted. The primary purpose of AONB designation is to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the area. The Management Plan sets out how this will be achieved.	No change required.
51	Stop cutting down mature trees for profit logs.	Noted. Cannock Chase Forest is a working forest. Forestry England's management objectives for the Forest are to balance the production of quality timber with maintaining and enhancing Cannock Chase's biodiversity, improving the resilience of the forest to climate change, conserving heritage features and facilitating recreation.	No change required.

### Do you have any further suggestions to add about the vision and strategic aims?

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
52	Lack of detail provided about how communities will be empowered, its easy to say this will happen to conserve and enhance the special qualities, however, small Parish Councils have limited funding. At best, local communities/Parish Councils can support and arrange local litter picks, for example, however, a more robust approach to dealing with litter is needed. Not sure what other involvement local communities can have	Noted. Policy PE9 Empower communities is accompanied by a number of actions that will be progressed for people to get more involved with the National Landscape. Policy PE8 Opportunities for volunteering is also pertinent.  Parish Councils can support the purposes of the National Landscape through their plan-making, decision-making, management of land, and development of environmental projects.	Parish councils and community groups will have opportunities to be involved during implementation.  Litter collection on the Chase is undertaken by a variety of authorities (local authorities and landowners) and will be an ongoing operation during implementation. A number of individuals and groups also choose to voluntarily support

			the Chase by undertaking litter picks.
53	Is there opportunity for schools to do nature days to coincide with volunteering on the chase. Some schools do litter picking, any opportunity such as that is beneficial to the area. Maybe 'experience days' with the ranger to learn about the animal species, land management etc to educate further	Noted. Action No 24 aims to encourage the uptake by young people of the Future Guardians programme and provide additional supporting resources for local schools.	Partners already engage with local schools. Opportunities for further involvement can be discussed among partners during implementation.
54	Protect the environment by limiting car use and developing public transport to the area.	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans include recommendations for car parking, and do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan. Policy C1 in the Plan promotes and encourages the use of sustainable means of transport by visitors to the Chase.	No change required.
55	Better management and development of cycle tracks.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.  Action No. 28 aims to maintain the public rights of way and permissive routes so that they are usable and navigable.	No change required.
56	Yes. No Cyclists - the land is NOT suitable and cause safety issues to people, pets and - mot important - Flora and fauna. ALL dogs/pets on leads.	Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space, and used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. The combination of statutory and permissive access gives the public some 3,531 hectares to explore and enjoy (51.5% of the National Landscape), as well 157kms of Public Rights of Way, canal towpaths, sections of long-distance recreational trails, designated cycle trails and easy-access trails for disabled people. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.
57	I am happy to see signs about Adders and Nightjars appear last year. However, can you monitor the situation of many people trying to get close to Adders last spring to get pictures. Maybe offer talks with the Cannock Chase nature groups on Facebook and ask them to not publish Adder pictures with explanations on why they will not be allowing it.	Noted. Partners and landowners are aware of this behaviour. The Adder is included as a priority species (Policy N3) and education and communication will be integral to the Species Action Plan that will be prepared for it.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the Chase, and respond to the unacceptable behaviours of the few.
58	Potential for further involvement by parish councils.	Noted. Parish Councils can support the purposes of the National Landscape through their plan-making, decision-	Parish councils will have opportunities to

		making, management of land, and development of environmental projects.	be involved during implementation.
59	The statements are bold and if carried through, will further enhance the improvement and protection of Cannock Chase. I think they have the potential meet all targets.	Noted.	No change required.
60	<p>We would like reference to be made to the Staffordshire Way long-distance footpath, parts of which pass through Cannock Chase. We would like to see further promotion of this route as an asset for Staffordshire. This would also help direct visitors away from unofficial 'desire' footpaths and keep them on the main paths.</p> <p>We hope that the Cannock Chase National Landscape Partnership with work with the county council's Rights of Way team to promote the Staffordshire Way. In recent years the route has been somewhat forgotten, and the only published guide has been out of print for a quarter of a century. There is little online material to help plan a walk, while in places the waymarking has sadly become lost and the path overgrown. In 2021, CPRE Staffordshire organised a team to health-check the route. In 2022, we organised a relay run to cover the whole route in just under 18.5 hours.</p> <p>Although the Chase is extremely popular for walking, public footpaths very close to the Chase are often under-used. This can cause them to enter a spiral of decline in which walkers perceive them to be difficult to walk and hence do not walk them, leading them to become even more overgrown. There is ample opportunity to promote circular or linear walks that encompass parts of the Chase but also promote nearby areas. For example, the Staffordshire Way footpath passes by the Glacial Boulder and then continues through Bednall, where it becomes overgrown in places. Improving adjacent paths would help relieve pressure on Cannock Chase, particularly for local residents.</p>	<p>Agreed. Several long-distance recreational trails, including the Staffordshire Way, cross through the National Landscape and are promoted along with other circular walking routes developed by the National Landscape Team and Ramblers.</p> <p>The points where the Staffordshire Way crosses into the National Landscape could be explored for potential development as pedestrian gateways into the National Landscape, with appropriate waymarking, information and interpretation.</p>	<p>Add the Staffordshire Way as a pedestrian gateway to the map of visitor infrastructure priorities featured on page 29 of the Plan.</p> <p>Staffordshire County Council is investing £1 million to relaunch and restore the Staffordshire Way to make it more accessible and enjoyable. Partners will discuss opportunities for further promotion during implementation.</p>
61	Easier means of contacting Cannock Chase National Landscape - emails unresponsive and phones not answered	Noted.	Contact details of the Team are available on the National Landscape website.
62	More clarity on what projects you have in mind for 'empowering communities' such as parish councils to 'take action locally to conserve and enhance the special qualities, with direction and support'. Concrete examples would be helpful.	<p>Noted. The Plan is a high level strategy and doesn't give specific examples.</p> <p>Parish Councils can support the purposes of the National Landscape through their plan-making, decision-making, management of land, and development of environmental projects.</p>	Parish councils and community groups will have opportunities to be involved during implementation.

		Community groups can enhance their local area through environmental projects, art initiatives, and volunteering.	
63	There is reference to 2km of overhead power lines being buried by 2030. Which 2km is this?	Noted. The selection of specific locations has yet to be agreed with landowners and discussed with National Grid.	The potential for further undergrounding of overhead power lines will be explored with landowners and National Grid during implementation.
64	See also answer to question 11. Need specifics as well as generalities, especially in the delivery plan.	Noted. The Management Plan is a high-level strategy.	No change required.
65	Small secure area set aside for dogs. And people made to clean up after their pets.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure are all intended to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. A number of privately operated dog-only areas operate on the Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible dog behaviour on the Chase.
66	Please protect this beautiful area for future generations.	Agreed. The purpose of the Plan is to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the Chase for current and future generations.	No change required.
67	Yes - engage with the Parish & Town Councils - they have the face to face contacts and are largely forgotten & ignored in any planning aspirations for Cannock Chase.	Noted. There are many ways in which Parish Councils can be pro-active and support the purposes of the National Landscape through their plan-making, decision-making, management of land, and development of environmental projects.	No change required.
68	Communication, public involvement and continual improvement needs to be included with how this will happen on a regular basis and not just in a 5 year plan.	Agreed.	Our plans and achievements will be regularly shared and celebrated during implementation via our Annual Conference, Annual Review, enewsletter, online and through social media..
69	Again, nothing is really written here which is specific and under no circumstances should something so general be called a 'plan'.	Noted. AONB Management Plans are high-level documents that set out an agreed framework for conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the National Landscape.	No change required.
70	Sometimes feel there are too many people trying to use the chase , which creates pressure and division. Everyone thinks their use is the priority.	Noted. The Plan recognises that Cannock Chase is a shared space. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the

			National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.
71	Agree budgets and spend them collectively not as individual organisations. Agree major changes only with a 2/3 majority (to avoid daft initiatives such as grazing livestock). A grazed heathland is not a natural habitat.	Noted. The Management Plan is the agreed framework for the National Landscape Partnership to work together to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the National Landscape.  Heathland is internationally important and legally protected. It is a man-made habitat that requires management interventions, such as grazing, to provide the conditions necessary to support its specialised plants and animals and keep it open and free from coarse grasses, scrub and trees.	No change required.
72	Galloway Forest model. Where parts of the forest are for cyclists and certain parts are just for walkers. The cyclists are encroaching more and more into off main track paths, churning them up and the peat is not recovering.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
73	Under Place Connecting communities with the Chase's history and culture PL13 Inspire through the Chase's history and Culture. How can this happen when Cannock Council is closing such a fantastic resource such as the Chase Museum - instead of closing it, why not open for 4 days a week and promote and advertise events and its history better.	Noted. Policies PL11, PL12 and PL13 seek to promote understanding, conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment on the Chase. The future of the Museum of Cannock Chase is a matter for the relevant authorities and is outside the remit of the Management Plan.	No change required
74	I would like to see the old bank hut at the back of Brocton Nursery renovated and perhaps moved to a place where it can be better protected.	Noted. The conservation of heritage assets is covered under Policy PL12 Improving the condition of heritage.	No change required.
75	Obviously, still at a broad, high level.	Agreed. The Management Plan presents a high-level vision and strategy for the area.	No change required.
76	Nothing to add. Hoping the management plan is accepted by all those parties responsible for the upkeep	Agreed. Chapter 8 emphasises that to deliver the level of ambition in the Plan requires everyone to share the vision and to work jointly.	No change required.
77	Regarding 'Changing perceptions and behaviours that support individuals to make small and incremental differences'. This is great, but there is MUCH work to be done. A mountain biker recently to an axe to the 'No riding' signs in Brocton Coppice. The Bridleway markers are incomplete. One of them in Old Acre valley was even faced the wrong way, pointing up and down the valley, rather than across and up the other side. We put this right and notified the rangers we had done so. One on the top of Old Acre incorrectly only shows up the track, when there should be another guiding people down into the valley (and up the other side).	Agreed. Policy PE5 Improving access promotes the provision of well-maintained, easy to use and navigable paths and trails. Policy PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours promotes using appropriate and proportionate responses and enforcement to deter illegal activities and anti-social behaviour.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the Chase, and respond to the unacceptable behaviours of the few.

78	Very happy to see that you will be expanding the volunteer opportunities, making it easier for people to know about it, and join in.	Agreed.	No change required.
79	I would also like to say WELL DONE on now having a SAC and NL presence on Facebook. Back when the proposals were being brought to Council, there was absolutely no one offering any information. I really love how SAC are offering information on species. Brilliant!	Agreed.	No change required.
80	Ensuring independent voices are heard if the unexpected should arise.	The meaning of the comment is unclear.	No change required.
81	It seems incredulous that the two main precepting authorities (SCC and CCDC) seem not to be resolving matters with how best to utilise council tax and the capital investment it supports. One is looking to close the MoCC while the other is redeveloping (constructing a new) visitor centre right in the middle of one "historic area" (the RAF camp) adjacent to five other "historic areas", namely Jockey Hill (racehorse training), Fair Oak colliery (mining), the hospital and village area (Great War), the industrial forest north of Marquis Drive and the Marquis of Anglesey's drive from Beaudesert Hall to his fellow aristocrat's place in Milford. As the museum authority, the county council should step up and fulfil its discretionary responsibilities to provide a working museum, instead of just another visitor centre identical to the one down the hill at Birches Valley	<p>Noted. The investment in the redevelopment of the visitor centre at Marquis Drive presents an opportunity to develop a discovery centre for the National Landscape. Birches Valley is a visitor hub rather than a visitor centre.</p> <p>Policies PL11, PL12 and PL13 seek to promote understanding, conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment on the Chase. The future of the Museum of Cannock Chase is a matter for the relevant authorities and is outside the remit of the Management Plan.</p>	No change required.
82	Working beyond boundaries is commendable but is a luxury given the restricted funding.	Noted. The issues facing the National Landscape arise inside and outwith the designated area. The Chase does not exist in isolation, therefore, and working beyond its boundaries to secure its protection is an essential consideration and not a luxury.	No change required.
83	Volunteers are nice but there are not enough staff to support them	Noted. Policy PE8 Opportunities for volunteering encourages more to be done to promote and recruit volunteers. Effective support for volunteers is also required.	Wording of associated action amended to include ' <i>effective support</i> '.
84	Reduce parking fees to make it more accessible.	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans' recommendations for car parking and charging do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	No change required.
85	Manage expectations for out of region visitors who can cause more damage. Control access and use to support preservation activities.	Noted. Recreational use by both local residents and 'out of region' visitors can have unintended consequences for the Chase. The Plan includes a proposal to prepare a Recreation Management Strategy (Policy PE1), building on the	No change required.

		foundations set out in the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans.	
86	Involve the local community, use normal language in communication, value the community who use it regularly and voluntarily pick up litter (e.g. dog rubbish) outside of organised groups. You will be surprised to see how many random walkers just help, without being asked or thanked. There is a lot of goodwill out there	Agreed. One of the strategic aims of the Plan is for the National Landscape to be inclusive, and to empower people to care for it.	No change required.
87	Genuine car free walking, cycling, and horse riding routes (in green corridors, and not along roadside pavements...) should be prioritised to reduce vehicle based visits as early as possible. These would also help offset foot/cycle/horse mileage on the Chase sooner rather than later. Disused railway lines to the south and west of the Chase, and canals to the north, west (via the disused railway line to the west) and south (via disused railway lines and Chasewater) etc. Could all be utilised to achieve this. Many local cyclists (particularly family groups) prefer to drive to the chase than cycle on a few miles of road which are often unsafe, even for experienced cyclists. Prioritising better public transport into the chase would also help.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Opportunities to establish better links will be considered during implementation as part of the County Council's investment in Chasewater and Marquis Drive.
88	Utilising bio diversity net gain legislation would allow for the expansion of the Chase and reduce public pressure on it through woodland / heathland planting / management etc. on land to all sides if it also accommodated public access. Forestry planting in these expansion areas could allow for the release of existing forestry within the existing chase foot print for reinstatement of wet and dry heath, oak and birch woodland, etc.	Noted. Biodiversity net gain (along with other developer-funded contributions) is one mechanism that could be utilised through the land-use planning system, as opportunities arise, to help deliver ambitions for nature recovery on the Chase and improve ecological connections with surrounding areas.	Add Biodiversity Net Gain to Chapter 8 Making it happen, as an additional delivery tool.
89	Action 40 - framers may need additional help and advice to access Sustainable Farming Initiative (SFI) Capital and revenue funding	Agreed. Policy PL3 Farmland encourages agricultural land management that contributes to the special qualities of the National Landscape.	No change required.
90	Be proud of what Cannock Chase stands for - life	Agreed. The Plan aims to encourage a greater pride in, and respect for, the area – see Policy PE11 A greater sense of place.	No change required.
91	stop messing with the Chase	Noted. National Parks and National Landscapes are protected for the nation. The National Landscape Joint Committee is charged with conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the National Landscape.	No change required.
92	Refer to the requirements of the AONB	Noted. The primary purpose of AONB designation is to conserve and enhance natural beauty. The Management Plan sets out how this will be delivered.	No change required.

## Priorities for Nature - Comments of those who disagreed or strongly disagreed with the priorities for Nature

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
93	Definitely wildlife havens are important. Can we consider a stronger education about the deer. People not to be trying to get close, and mithering them as I have seen. it's not a zoo and there should be better protection for them.	Agreed. The desired outcome from Policy N6 Deer is to balance the needs of both a healthy deer population and habitats, and to manage conflicts with people.	No change required.
94	Net Zero - is an impossibility - the climate hoax should be acknowledged as such. SEE THE FOUNDER OF GREENPEACE FOR SUCH A FACT AND HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF TRUE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS FOR THIS FACT. When I was 14 - the media cabal told me repeatedly we would all be 'underwater' by now . . . that the coral reefs were all dead - well - by God's grace - all this is fiction. Start representing THE TRUTH.	Noted. The scientific evidence is clear that climate change is happening and that human activities are warming the atmosphere, ocean and land. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures and increasingly unpredictable and extreme weather. The Management Plan needs to anticipate the pressures this will bring on the National Landscape and respond positively.	No change required.
95	Limit dogs	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure are all intended to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible dog behaviour on the Chase.
96	Rationalising trails and footpaths is unlikely to be sustainable since the chase is largely a free roaming area and the new visitors to the chase are not familiar with what they should & should not do. A small army of Rangers will be needed to police these objectives	Noted. The public has the right to roam across a large part of the Chase and to use the 157kms of Public Rights of Way. However, where open access land and areas of high ecological importance coincide, it is desirable to steer people away from the most sensitive areas.	No change required.
97	What does livestock grazing have to do with preserving a natural habitat - it's the complete opposite?! A grazed heathland is not a natural habitat it's a farmers field with the associated effluent run-off.	Noted. Heathland is internationally important and legally protected. It is a man-made habitat that requires management interventions, such as grazing, to provide the conditions necessary to support its specialised plants and animals and keep it open and free from coarse grasses, scrub and trees.	No change required.
98	Doesn't go far enough	Noted. The Management Plan presents an ambitious yet realistic response to the challenges and opportunities facing Cannock Chase National Landscape. The Plan also reflects and responds to the Government's ambitions for Protected Landscapes to do more for Nature, Climate, People and Place.	No change required.



99	Why keep wasting taxpayers money? You seem very keen to spend someone's hard earned cash they pay for council tax. Put the money towards road repairs	Noted. The estimated cost to Staffordshire residents to support the National Landscape is just 20p per person per year. The National Landscape brings in additional investment into the area.	No change required.
100	I'm unsure how some of the focus on priority habitats and species fits with what looks to be happening with "rewilding" schemes elsewhere, where you get the impression that taking a broader perspective seems to let nature recover without the need for planning in too much focussed detail on individual species.	Noted. Priority habitats and species usually require various degrees of management interventions in order to secure their protection and favourable conservation status. Letting nature 'do its thing' is unpredictable, won't necessarily achieve desired outcomes and may even have undesirable unintended consequences.	No change required.
101	The ambition to extend beyond the Chase is laudable but the funding is not there. Concentrate on what you have to do and do it well.	Noted. The issues facing the National Landscape arise inside and outwith the designated area. The Chase does not exist in isolation, therefore, and working beyond its boundaries is an essential consideration for the Management Plan.	No change required.
102	More forestry land should be released for native tree and heath restoration	Agreed. Major planned habitat restoration and creation projects for the Plan period include heathland restoration and the restoration of plantations on semi-natural woodland to semi-natural deciduous woodland (see Policy N2 Priority habitats).	No change required.
103	SFI could add further help	Agreed. Policy PL3 Farmland encourages agricultural land management that contributes to the special qualities of the National Landscape.	No change required.
104	Supports my personal vision for the Chase	Noted.	No change required.

### Do you have any other suggestions that should inform our priorities for Nature on Cannock Chase

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
105	The deer population on the Chase needs to be effectively managed, as the current population continues to grow. Too many deer are being killed/hurt on roads around the Chase. Local residents are concerned about deer causing damage to their gardens, eating vegetation which May be causing damage to tree regrowth and other species.	Agreed. The desired outcome from Policy N6 Deer is to balance the needs of both a healthy deer population and habitats, and to manage conflicts with people.	No change required.
106	I would like to see the heathland and trees managed sensitively. I have been to other areas regularly where we are now 'restoring heathland' and chopping trees down but in these areas I have seen the birds disappear. I don't understand the concept sometimes when one species has to suffer for another especially when numbers are declining. I know on some of the chase it is conifers only but perhaps plant more native trees.	Noted. Cannock Chase supports the largest surviving area of lowland heathland in the West Midlands. In addition, over 50% of it is wooded. The Plan aims to promote the protection and proper management of both.  Heathland is internationally important and legally protected. It is a man-made habitat that requires management interventions, such as grazing, to provide the conditions necessary to support its specialised plants and animals and keep it open and free from coarse grasses, scrub and trees.	No change required.

107	fly-tipping is an issue which is being well managed - which is good and needs to continue to be well managed	Noted.	No change required.
108	Introduce public transport and encourage people to use it.	Noted. The aim of Policy C1 Sustainable travel is to promote and encourage the use of sustainable alternative means of transport by visitors to the Chase.	No change required.
109	Make education and information about Nature on Cannock Chase a top priority for users of Cannock Chase. Set down how this can be achieved and who will deliver the programme.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE8 Opportunities for volunteering, PE9 Empower communities, and PE11 A greater sense of place aim to raise awareness of what makes Cannock Chase special and our individual and collective responsibilities to looking after it.	No change required.
110	More importance should be given to the protection of specific habitats of future threatened species such as the excessive nature of culling Badgers and hunting Rural foxes, and unless we halt the Great Urban Sprawl the Deer Population	Noted. The Plan includes a combination of policies to aid nature recovery.	No change required.
111	You must continue to protect the chase from been developed by building houses. I'm afraid this particular council will sell off land to be developed into housing	<p>AONB designation does not stop change, but seeks to ensure that change is managed so that the natural beauty of the area continues to be conserved and enhanced.</p> <p>The Management Plan is a material consideration for Local Planning Authorities in their plan-making and decision-making. Policies PL1 High standards of design in the built environment and Policy PL8 Protecting Views aim to protect the Chase from harmful development, whilst Appendix 2 lists the guidance documents produced by the National Landscape/AONB Partnership that are available to the LPAs to inform and support their planning work.</p> <p>The National Planning Framework (paragraph 189) states that great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Landscapes, and that the conservation and enhancement of wildlife and cultural heritage are also important considerations.</p>	No change required.
112	Introduction of complete "no-go" areas to allow regeneration.	Noted. Access legislation and the needs of priority habitats and species typically require management interventions.	No change required.
113	Yes - disengage from the globalist lies of climate change and look after our beloved Chase with the word of Truth.	Noted. The scientific evidence is clear that climate change is happening and that human activities are warming the atmosphere, ocean and land. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures and increasingly unpredictable and extreme weather. The Management Plan needs to anticipate the pressures this will bring on the National Landscape and respond positively.	No change required.

114	<p>I like the shift in priorities to addressing Climate Change and Nature restoration. EG Peat bogs need restoration.</p> <p>I would like to see parts of Cannock Chase designated as a nature reserve alongside being a country park. There is a large emphasis on protecting nature which is great, but I would like to see more weight put behind enriching nature, putting nature as centre stage, considering nature is still rapidly declining. Strong measures must be taken. EG I think introducing cattle is the ideal way to reduce the proliferation of invasive species like bracken and to encourage the growth of heather. This should replace using chemicals and bracken rolling methods.</p>	<p>Noted. The Plan includes a combination of policies and actions that aim to deliver nature recovery on Cannock Chase and respond to the challenge of climate change.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
115	<p>Compare aerial photography from earlier images with modern Drone footage to assess the impact of additional pathways. Some were probably created as "fire breaks" in the 1970's. This fragmentation is hindering wildlife and increases disturbance by visitors on all means of transport. The Geodiversity is an excellent way to enlighten visitors as to the creation of the landform and the Geo-Trail should be promoted more. Other partners require support in every way possible in order to assist in the targets as their land can be more inaccessible and therefore potentially less prone to disturbance and wildlife has a better chance of being "feeder" grounds for population growth. I know the sluice gates along the Sherbrook Valley are not natural but would the partial reinstatement of these gates help to increase wetland and therefore support the necessary wetland habitats?</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>The suggestions will be discussed among partners during implementation.</p>
116	<p>Funding to make the project marked 6 on the map on page 21 is needed to make this happen sooner rather than later (or never happen at all). 'Forestry England after discussions with Natural England plan 'a new heathland corridor linking Cannock Chase SSSI through Rawsley Hills and Beaudesert to Castle Ring and onto Gentleshaw Common has been proposed to improve habitat connectivity and support nature recovery across the wider landscape. Forestry England will explore opportunities to secure the additional resources needed to create and maintain this proposed heathland corridor.' This project should be in your delivery plan.</p>	<p>Noted. This is one of the major planned habitat restoration and creation projects outside protected sites (SSSI) included under Action No. 3, and is identified in Forestry England's Forest Design Plan.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
117	<p>Additional outdoor facilities eg rock climbing, shooting, mini golf would generate more income for the area too.</p>	<p>Noted. A number of private shoots already operate in the area. The other activities mentioned are unlikely to be compatible with the purposes of the National Landscape.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>

118	Allowing the staging of three orienteering events per year on SSSI SAC areas of the Chase is contrary to it's protection.	Policy PE2 Avoiding impacts has the associated Delivery Plan Action No. 22 to educate organisers of events and group visits about the National Landscape and SAC and the need to protect it.	Events taking place on the SAC will be in accordance with Habitat Regulations Assessment requirements, and agreed between the relevant landowner and Natural England.
119	Yes - engage with your Parish & Town Councils - they tend to know what's best and how to achieve it for the benefit of residents.	Noted. Town and Parish Councils are represented on the Joint Committee by the Staffordshire Parish Councils' Association. Councils are regularly engaged and kept up to date through the National Landscape newsletter and other media channels, as well as through opportunities for project funding.	Continue engagement with Parish and Town Councils during implementation.
120	Balance - i.e. balancing the availability of recreational space for humans (such as; walking, riding, biking) with what's needed for all aspects of nature to thrive.	Agreed. The Plan seeks to achieve a balance between the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the Chase and people's enjoyment of it.	No change required.
121	Make the preserved natural areas just that - natural. There's no rational justification for grazing to crest a 'heath'. Collective thinking which has wavered away from and ultimately missed the whole point! What next - pheasants!?	Noted. Heathland is internationally important and legally protected. It is a man-made habitat that requires management interventions, such as grazing, to provide the conditions necessary to support its specialised plants and animals and keep it open and free from coarse grasses, scrub and trees.	No change required.
122	Air quality should be monitored on the SSSI on Hednesford hills during Raceway meetings. The air is often acid. Further monitoring should also be implemented on the noise pollution generated.	Noted. Pollution hasn't been identified as an issue in the latest condition assessment for Hednesford Hills SSSI.	The condition of the SSSI will continue to be assessed by Natural England.
123	Encouraging picking up poo. Human and dogs. My dog nearly died last year and the conclusion was that he has ingested human poo where the human had excreted cannabis (60%is excreted). Apparently this is not uncommon. Better policing is needed and as I daily litter pick at Seven Springs better education for dog walkers-especially the private dog walkers who walk 7 dogs at a time. 4 should be the minimum and poo picked up. I can name the company if you wish but there should be a maximum number they can walk. Many Councils do this now.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure are all intended to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible dog behaviour on the Chase.
124	Priority should be nature and wildlife only	Noted. Chapter 7 explains the holistic nature of the Plan and that there is no priority in terms of the order of the aims. All four themes are of equal importance.	No change required.
125	Enforcing no horses/cycles on Castle Ring. Removing bracken so that bilberries can grow as widely as they used to. There are also very few native wildflowers now compared to my childhood. I've lived in Cannock Wood all my life.	Noted. The Plan includes a combination of policies and actions to encourage positive behaviours from recreational users, and where these don't work, using appropriate and proportionate responses and enforcement as deterrents.	The need to manage bracken to deliver conservation outcomes on specific sites will be monitored by landowners during implementation, and

			action taken where appropriate.
126	Possibly ensure an ongoing and wider public debate that balances the perceived priorities with the developing evidence of what works best for nature restoration (whatever that is).	Agreed. The National Landscape, partners and landowners will continue to respond to the best practice for nature restoration, based on the latest evidence and scientific research.	No change required.
127	Whilst I totally understand the need for human intervention but ..... Can't nature be left to nature where possible	Noted. Most semi-natural habitats require management interventions to sustain their flora and fauna. Letting nature 'do its thing' is unpredictable and won't necessarily achieve desired outcomes for protected sites, priority habitats or priority species.	No change required.
128	I really like 'POLICY N2 Priority habitats: Restore, expand and maintain in favourable condition areas of priority habitat outside nationally-designated wildlife sites'. I hope this will include Brocton Nature Reserve which hosts more wildlife than some of the SAC and SSSI areas but has no special designation than NL. I would like to say that removing the bird hide has significantly reduced antisocial behaviour, it's very sad it had to go, but better for nature that it went.	Noted. Brocton Nature Reserve is a designated Local Nature Reserve, most of which lies within Cannock Chase SSSI and SAC.	No change required.
129	'Grazing by livestock is an important component for the effective management of the Chase's heathlands' Yes! But when?? The Chase desperately needs grazers... Again, I am sure that the state of Old Acre Valley is illegal - barely having any management. I did see guys out doing bramble spraying a year ago. You should probably talk with them about what they say to the public when they are working, as one of them told me categorically that 'conservation grazing does not work'. You need all people including contractors to be speaking from the same (factual!) book.	Agreed. The Management Plan supports continuing efforts to re-introduce livestock grazing on the Chase (Policy N1). The timescale for reintroductions is down to the individual landowners to determine.	The National Landscape will work with partners to ensure co-ordinated and consistent messaging around any livestock reintroductions.
130	'Secure long-term protection for nature conservation and favourable management of protected sites through legal or other effective means' - I hope that through legal means you might start to tackle the destruction of habitat caused by riders, both on Horse, Bike... and orienteers. You cannot please everyone, but this relatively tiny semi-natural tree space must be preserved to provide a rich habitat for plants and animals, for humans to enjoy responsibly.	Agreed. Long-term protection and management of protected sites are two of the essential criteria for land to count towards 30by30. Policy N1 Protected Sites is supported by the delivery of other policies in the Plan, for example, PE2, PE3, PE5 and PE6.	Events taking place on the SAC will be in accordance with Habitat Regulations Assessment requirements, and agreed between the relevant landowner and Natural England.
131	'Rationalise the path/trail network on the Chase to reduce habitat fragmentation and wildlife disturbance'. Please let's get the proposal for Chase Road going. There will always be looming elections and the Chase should not have to continue to wait for it to be the right time to implement this. Please do not deviate from what was proposed, if you are serious about protecting the habitats and animals, this is a no-brainer. What a great	Noted. The future of Chase Road is part of the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans for the SAC and does not need to be replicated in this Management Plan.	No change required.

	road this would be for wheelchair users and mobility scooters.		
132	'POLICY N3 Priority species' great you are looking at further protection for existing species, but how about also raising awareness for species such as the Dartford Warbler, which could come back if you protect the Chase better. We need a focus on not just lowering the decline in biodiversity, we should be aiming also not just to stop it, but to build it up.	Noted. Focusing conservation efforts on a suite of Champion species will help to drive nature recovery on the Chase and benefit a range of species in addition to those being specifically targeted. Dartford Warbler has not been identified by partners as one of the priority species for action.	No change required.
133	'POLICY N6 Deer'. SO pleased you are loving at this. From my calculations of how many deer there should be (so they don't have a negative impact), there should only be 2-7 deer per km2 (source: <a href="https://forestryandland.gov.scot/news-releases/deer-numbers-placing-unprecedented-pressure-on-environment#:~:text=A%20widely%20accepted%20sustainable%20population,response%20to%20the%20climate%20emergency">https://forestryandland.gov.scot/news-releases/deer-numbers-placing-unprecedented-pressure-on-environment#:~:text=A%20widely%20accepted%20sustainable%20population,response%20to%20the%20climate%20emergency</a> ). If we calculate at the maximum of 7 per km2, only in the Country Park which is 13 km2 (as they are mostly there), there should be only 91 Deer MAXIMUM (better to aim for the midway, which would be around 65 deer). You will know that there are MANY more than this, and a cull must be done. Why not sell Cannock Chase Venison? Again, I know many would be vocally against this, but are we going to protect this area, or be held to ransom by the uneducated who have a Disney perception of the deer? It's so easily explained via trophic cascade and how we are missing Wolves et etc, nature out of balance.	Noted. The deer population is being monitored and managed to keep it within a level that the National Landscape can sustain.	No change required.
134	POLICY N8 Ecological networks: YES! Wonderful to hear. It would be great if there was more information out there about this. A few people have asked me how on earth this will be implemented. More information to the public on what work you are doing here. Everything like this should be celebrated!	Noted.	The achievements of the National Landscape Partnership are celebrated in our Annual Review, at our Annual Conference, and throughout the year in our newsletters.
135	POLICY N12 Soil health. So many people think 'stick and flick' is ok, I try to gently educate when other dog owners talk to me about this. I used to do this myself up till about 10 years ago when I realised it wasn't ok for Cannock Chase. Oh, and those complaining there are not enough dog poo bins? Your dog, your responsibility, including what comes out of its bottom! Why should the council have to clean up after people's dogs...	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure are all intended to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible dog behaviour on the Chase.

136	ELMs - As I understand it this current government has scrapped it (angry face).	The Environment Land Management Scheme is still part of the Government's agricultural policy.	No change required.
137	Possibly set up more no go areas.	Noted. Access legislation and the needs of priority habitats and species typically require management interventions.	No change required.
138	Divert / deter over-frequent visitors to the Chase from more than 10 miles away by having other local councils, etc. fulfill their discretionary responsibilities to provide leisure stuff (mountain bike courses, picnic fields, green car parks, woodlands and coppices with car parks) in their territories, instead of just building (very profitable/council tax generating) private houses without natural/green amenities.	Agreed. The Plan includes Policy PE4 Recreation provision beyond the boundary for this purpose.	No change required.
139	Restrict the ambition to the core purpose and geographical boundary of the Chase	Noted. The Plan reflects and responds to, the Government's ambitions for Protected Landscapes to do more for nature, climate, people and place.  The issues facing the National Landscape arise inside and outwith the designated area. The Chase does not exist in isolation, therefore, and working beyond its boundaries to secure its protection is an essential consideration and not a luxury.	No change required.
140	Reduce parking fees to make it more accessible.	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans' recommendations for car parking and charging do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	No change required.
141	The phrase "manage the deer population" is concerningly ambiguous, so this section should probably be revised to emphasise that welfare of wildlife is at the heart, not just minimising human-wildlife interaction	Partially agreed. The desired outcome from Policy N6 Deer is to balance the needs of both a healthy deer population and habitats, and to manage conflicts with people.	Amend wording of policy to include: <i>'respecting the welfare of the animals at all times'</i> .
142	Need to particularly reduce impact of mountain bikers who stray from cycle routes. With mobile phones people could have to have apps and pay fines if stray.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
143	Do not restrict manage wildlife ie deer. They've been here a lot longer.	Noted. The deer population needs to be monitored and managed to keep it within a level that the National Landscape can sustain, and to ensure the welfare of the deer themselves.	No change required.
144	As it is their natural habitat first, Deer should be respected when dealing with land habitat and not have restrictions placed on where they can and can't go as this hinders their well-being.	Agreed. The deer population needs to be monitored and managed to keep it within a level that the National Landscape can sustain.	No change required.

145	Cyclists also often cause issues with not respecting trails properly and thus causing unnecessary harm to the nature of the area.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
146	Reduce the Fallow Deer population. This will be good for the environment and reduce human footfall.	Noted. Policy N6 Deer promotes monitoring and managing the deer population of all deer species, not just Fallow.	No change required.
147	Genuine car free walking, cycling, and horse riding routes (in green corridors, and not along roadside pavements...) should be prioritised to reduce vehicle based visits as early as possible. These would also help offset foot/cycle/horse mileage on the Chase sooner rather than later. Disused railway lines to the south and west of the Chase, and canals to the north, west (via the disused railway line to the west) and south (via disused railway lines and Chasewater) etc. Could all be utilised to achieve this. Many local cyclists (particularly family groups) prefer to drive to the chase than cycle on a few miles of road which are often unsafe, even for experienced cyclists. Prioritising better public transport into the chase would also help.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Opportunities to establish better links will be considered during implementation as part of the County Council's investment in Chasewater and Marquis Drive.
148	Utilising biodiversity net gain legislation would allow for the expansion of the Chase and reduce public pressure on it through woodland / heathland planting / management etc. on land to all sides if it also accommodated public access. Forestry planting in these expansion areas could allow for the release of existing forestry within the existing chase foot print for reinstatement of wet and dry heath, oak and birch woodland, etc.	Noted. Biodiversity net gain (along with other developer-funded contributions) is one mechanism that could be utilised through the land-use planning system, as opportunities arise, to help deliver ambitions for nature recovery on the Chase and improve ecological connections with surrounding areas.	Add Biodiversity Net Gain to Chapter 8 Making it happen, as an additional delivery tool.
149	Provide national websites promoting and encouraging visits and experiences creating memories	Noted. The focus of the Plan is to improve the quality of the visitor experience for those who come, not to promote the National Landscape and increase visitor numbers.	No change required.
150	The deer need more protection. Visitors should be made aware of the problems caused by feeding the deer, for example.	Partially agreed. The deer population needs to be monitored and managed to keep it within a level that the National Landscape can sustain. Engaging and informing the public is embedded within Delivery Plan Action No. 6).	No change required.
151	Cyclists cause a lot of damage to paths, often making walking difficult and dangerous and are a threat to ground nesting birds. Cyclists need to be restricted to their own cycle paths.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
152	Motor cyclists should be reported to the police and action taken.	Agreed. Policy PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours includes Delivery Plan Action No. 26 to deter illegal activities.	No change required.



153	There needs to be some wild areas to allow nature to develop away from people. So area where people do not go or are discouraged from going	Noted.	The proposed Recreation Management Strategy will need to consider any need to re-balance visitor pressure away from the most sensitive areas.
154	Stop activities using the Chase as a playground for e.g cyclists, joggers and concerts. How do they help Nature?	Noted. Our National Parks and National Landscapes are protected for the nation, and are valued resources for people to enjoy the outdoors and reap physical and mental health benefits. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required
155	Natural corridors linking to nature reserves	Agreed. Policy NE8 promotes building connected networks of wildlife sites.	No change required.
156	Trees are the lungs of the earth , if a tree is healthy do not chop it down.	Noted. There are many reasons why it is necessary to cut down trees, including for sustainable timber production, health and safety, to control pests and diseases, to protect archaeological sites and restore priority wildlife habitats.	No change required.
157	Restrict cycling to designated tracks as many do not respect other users, don't follow dismount signs, and damage or increase muddy areas	Agreed. Recreational uses are considered in the objectives for recreation management, treading lightly on the Chase, and providing a high quality visitor experience.	No change required.

### Priorities for Climate - Comments of those who disagreed or strongly disagreed with the priorities for Climate

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
158	Put the car parks on the outer edge of the chase. Bring in transport from the outer areas to transport people in.	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. This does not include any proposals for park and ride schemes.	No change required.
159	I do not think bet zero is desirable or achievable with respect to Cannock Chase and as the proposed actions are unlikely to happen it would be better to use limited resources for something which can be achieved.	Noted. Achieving net zero is challenge but a worthwhile target to aim for. A number of policies and associated actions to sequester and store more carbon will at the same time deliver benefits for Nature.	No change required.
160	See comments from founder of Greenpeace and countless other true environmental scientists.	Noted.	No change required.
161	Carbon Tax is just that, a tax. There is now increasing evidence that climate change is in fact, a natural cycle in increasing and decreasing of global temperate over centuries' - a natural event. We need to look at the evidence, 80s was Ozone and a massive	Noted. The scientific evidence is clear that climate change is happening and that human activities are warming the atmosphere, ocean and land. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures and increasingly unpredictable and extreme	No change required.

	<p>hole in the ozone layer, where did that go? 90s, acid rain that would 'melt' architecture etc. I feel people are starting to see that this is another way to extract money from tax payers under the guise of Climate Change. I agree we need to get better in waste, waste disposal and cleaner seas, etc. But taxing everyone and scaring them into some sort of an apocalypse when we are now seeing polar caps actually increasing in size is becoming a joke.</p>	<p>weather. The Management Plan needs to anticipate the pressures this will bring on the National Landscape and respond positively.</p>	
162	<p>There is no evidence in my locality of any activity to manage invasive species? In point of fact the Environment Agency insisted on building a Cray Fish Ladder between the invasive American Cray fish and the native White Claw Cray fish. QED - White Claw Cray Fish will suffer?</p>	<p>Policy N5 includes an action to monitor and deliver collaborative and targeted management for invasive non-native species.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
163	<p>It all makes sense until you add in grazing animals which are the most polluting aspects with huge greenhouse gas emissions. Why has this not been identified?</p>	<p>Noted. The relationship between conservation grazing and greenhouse gas emissions is complex and not fully understood. Livestock emit greenhouse gases, but the amount of emissions varies according to the breed, age of the animals, and stocking rate. Counteracting these emissions is the ability of semi-natural habitats to sequester and store carbon.</p> <p>Conservation grazing is an important tool in the management of semi-natural habitats to ensure that a range of flora and fauna can thrive. The variation in habitat structure it creates can also help species adapt to changing climate conditions. Good stock management (breed choices/sizes and stocking rates) can limit GHG emissions while maintaining conservation outcomes.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
164	<p>Climate change is a scam</p>	<p>Noted. The scientific evidence is clear that climate change is happening and that human activities are warming the atmosphere, ocean and land. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures and increasingly unpredictable and extreme weather. The Management Plan needs to anticipate the pressures this will bring on the National Landscape and respond positively.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
165	<p>Better signage. For instance a sign at the entrance to Brocton Local Nature Reserve telling visitors that it is not a nature reserve and incorporating the information on the large notice by Brocton Pool. Don't spend a fortune on corporate livery.</p>	<p>Noted. Policy PE6 Visitor infrastructure promotes the delivery of high-quality visitor infrastructure and provision, including signage.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
166	<p>More car free walking, cycling and horse riding routes are needed</p>	<p>Noted. The combination of statutory and permissive access already gives the public some 3,531 hectares to explore and enjoy (51.5% of the National Landscape), as well 157kms of Public Rights of Way, canal towpaths, sections of long-distance</p>	<p>No change required.</p>

		recreational trails, designated cycle trails and easy-access trails for disabled people. Policy PE5 prioritises the maintenance of existing public rights of way and permissive routes (Delivery Plan Action No. 28) as well as increasing the provision of easy access trails that maximise inclusivity (Delivery Plan Action No. 29).	
167	Climate change is a con	Noted. The scientific evidence is clear that climate change is happening and that human activities are warming the atmosphere, ocean and land. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures and increasingly unpredictable and extreme weather. The Management Plan needs to anticipate the pressures this will bring on the National Landscape and respond positively.	No change required

### Do you have any other suggestions that should inform our priorities for Climate on Cannock Chase?

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
168	We should plant more Trees in every open space of the Chase biased toward more Hardwood long life Varieties as no single natural plant absorbs Carbon quite like an Oak Tree	Noted. The Plan includes an objective to sequester and capture more carbon, and associated actions to increase tree canopy and woodland cover. However, it emphasises that the 'right tree needs to be planted in the right place'. For example, tree planting would not be appropriate on open heathland, on scheduled monuments or where the trees would obscure views.	No change required.
169	Integrate the actions with raising awareness of issues with people visiting the Chase to encourage changes of behaviour	Noted. A combination of policies and associated actions aim to raise awareness and change behaviours.	No change required.
170	Remove climate change farce. As above. Search Green Peace for further info.	Noted. The scientific evidence is clear that climate change is happening and that human activities are warming the atmosphere, ocean and land. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures and increasingly unpredictable and extreme weather. The Management Plan needs to anticipate the pressures this will bring on the National Landscape and respond positively.	No change required.
171	Surveys in the past have gathered information from where people travel to Cannock Chase. Since the pandemic I am sure more people have "found" it as a place to visit. The honey pot sites cater for most but others travel deeper into the more sensitive areas. A previous experimentation of a subsidised bus was I think a failure unfortunately as the reliance on the car for the majority is too strong. However, access via foot and cycle appears to have increased, as has visitors from afar, staying in local accommodation, motor home or camp sites.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.

	Storing carbon has to be the priority in whichever means give the quickest result.		
172	We support Policy C1 and its associated actions. We would like to see more emphasis on improved public transport access to Cannock Chase through improved cycle parking and public transport.	Noted.	No change required.
173	This section is surprisingly short with disappointingly few realistic actions suggested. Consider options for small scale water storage both to mitigate flooding and also to provide additional habitats and oases of vegetation and water for wildlife. Improve internal pathways such as Telegraph Hill to facilitate walkers and others in accessing the Chase without needing to use cars to drive to another part of the Chase and park up there instead of accessing on foot from Cannock Wood.	Noted. Partners are already delivering a range of measures to slow the flow, store water and create or re-wet wetlands. A number have been funded through the Farming in Protected Landscapes programme working with farmers and land managers.	Partners will seek further opportunities to deliver small-scale wetland enhancements during implementation.  Suggestion for path improvements can be discussed among partners during implementation.
174	Yes - engage rangers to stop domesticating wild deer by feeding them. Local deer are now vulnerable to people and not afraid of cars.	Agreed. The desired outcome from Policy N6 Deer is to balance the needs of both a healthy deer population and habitats, and to manage conflicts with people.	No change required.
175	Stop the introduction of grazing animals it flies in the face of climate control!	Noted. The relationship between conservation grazing and greenhouse gas emissions is complex and not fully understood. Livestock emit greenhouse gases, but the amount of emissions varies according to the breed, age of the animals, and stocking rate. These emissions are counterbalanced to some degree, however, by the ability of semi-natural habitats to sequester and store carbon.  Conservation grazing is an important tool in the management of semi-natural habitats to ensure that a range of flora and fauna can thrive. The variation in habitat structure it creates can also help species adapt to changing climate conditions. Good stock management (breed choices/sizes and stocking rates) can limit GHG emissions while maintaining conservation outcomes.	No change required.
176	Preserving water-courses and streams	Noted. Policy N10 Water quality aims to improve the health of the water environment. Partners are already delivering a range of measures to slow the flow, store water and create or re-wet wetlands. A number have been funded through the Farming in Protected Landscapes programme working with farmers and land managers.	Partners will seek further opportunities to deliver small-scale wetland enhancements during implementation.
177	We are strongly agree with increasing all types of sustainable travel to Cannock Chase. However in the case of cycling the provision of secure cycle storage whilst important will have limited impact on its own. The topography of Cannock Chase will require cycling uphill on roads to access the Chase	Noted	Suggested improvements can be considered by partners during implementation.

	from certain points. As a cyclist it can be stressful and intimidating having cars behind waiting to pass safely or passing dangerously unless a segregated route is provided on certain access roads. Likewise some bridleways will need improving to encourage greater access to the Chase by bike. I strongly agree with the design and provision of safe connected cycle and pedestrian routes.		
178	There are a lot of competing interests on Cannock Chase and people need to be involved by a wide public communication strategy including social media and an ongoing debate that makes people feel they can understand and trust any decisions.	Agreed. Communication runs throughout the Management Plan.	No change required.
179	Policy C1 - parking is mentioned. Parking for horse boxes and trailers is important - if future plans mean that only one parking place is inclusive of equestrians, many will need to travel further to use it which is detrimental to the sustainable travel aspirations.	Noted. Parking is considered in the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans, and those measures do not need to be replicated in the Management Plan.	No change required.
180	Easy access onto the Chase mentions various users but should also mention equestrians who are vulnerable road users and, in contrast to cyclists/mountain bikers, mostly women and girls (88 and 85% respectively, Sport England, 2023).	Noted. The combined effects of Policies PE5, PE6 and PE7 are to foster greater inclusion and provide a high-quality experience for those who wish to come and enjoy the Chase, without focusing on any particular user group.	No change required.
181	Policy C2 mentions planting of trees etc. Whilst this is to be applauded, planting and maintenance should consider access for all users where there are PRoW or permissive routes - dimensions for horse riders would require a 3.4m height clearance to avoid injury.	Noted.	During implementation land managers will consider and take into account a variety of legislation and other requirements when planning schemes for tree planting.
182	Move quickly if climate change speeds up against the desired result.	Noted.	No change required.
183	As long as you and every other governmental organisation continues along the line of prioritising economic growth and immediate consumption, anything else you plan to do is "to be trying to do something when there is no hope of succeeding - or p***ing in the wind".	Noted. The Plan has one purpose – to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Natural beauty encompasses natural heritage, which includes flora and fauna. It is not promoting economic growth or consumption.	No change required.
184	The UK Forestry Standard should be embraced. Culling deer, squirrels and other invasive species will save all the tree planting from being wasted.	Agreed. Policy PL2 Woodland includes an associated action to encourage woodland owners, managers and contractors to manage woodlands in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard for sustainable forestry management (Delivery Plan Action No. 43).	No change required.
185	Better public transport.	Noted. Policy C1 Sustainable travel promotes and encourages the use of sustainable alternative means of transport.	No change required.
186	Put ideas and questions to the younger generation - schools of all years including nursery colleges	Noted. The Plan includes a range of policies and associated actions aiming to involve communities.	No change required.

	local businesses designer outlet local parks		
187	Climate change is a con	Noted. The scientific evidence is clear that climate change is happening and that human activities are warming the atmosphere, ocean and land. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures and increasingly unpredictable and extreme weather. The Management Plan needs to anticipate the pressures this will bring on the National Landscape and respond positively.	No change required.
188	Climate change is important but not a major priority	Noted. Chapter 7 explains the holistic nature of the Plan and that there is no priority in terms of the order of the aims. All four themes are of equal importance.	No change required.
189	In drought seasons, close the Chase from fire risk	Noted.	Fire risk is continually monitored by landowners and emergency services.
190	Plant more saplings. Capture more carbon.	Agreed. The Plan promotes increasing tree canopy and woodland cover (Policy C2 Land use change and management).	No change required.

### Priorities for People - Comments of those who disagreed or strongly disagreed with the priorities for People

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
191	Robust traffic management strategies need to be in place, that are inclusive of the surrounding local areas, as many visitors choose to access the Chase from the local areas and do not use designated car parks - this has a significant impact upon local communities, particularly in the summer months. In addition, anti-social behaviour of visitors to the Chase needs to be addressed, linking in with the Police is vital, for the well being of local residents, who often bear the brunt of such behaviour. Car parking needs re-visiting and a plan that will actually work, needs to be created.	<p>Agreed. A combination of policies in the Plan aim to minimise the impacts of traffic on the National Landscape (see PL5 Road traffic, C1 Sustainable travel and PE6 Visitor infrastructure).</p> <p>An advisory 40mph speed limit operates across the Chase, and speed restrictions have been introduced at accident hotspots. An area-wide mandatory speed restriction would require new road signs adding to the visual intrusion and clutter on the Chase. In addition, the effectiveness of blanket speed restrictions on reducing traffic speed is considered low. Other measures to reduce traffic speed are, therefore, currently favoured such as gateway signage.</p> <p>The impacts of traffic on the Chase could be recognised more in Chapter 6 to emphasise the linkage between 'issue' and 'policy', and the wording of Delivery Action No. 47 could be more specific.</p> <p>The Plan includes a range of policies to change perceptions and behaviours. It also includes Delivery Action No. 27 to use</p>	<p>Amend Chapter 6 to emphasise the impacts of traffic on the Chase.</p> <p>Amend the wording of Delivery Action No 47 to <i>'Explore with relevant bodies, and put in place, practical steps to reduce traffic...'</i></p>

		appropriate and proportionate responses and enforcement to deter illegal activities and ASB.	
192	Too much emphasis always on areas are not inclusive for one group over another. The main priority is the upkeep of the chase. We talk about race, religion, rich or poor and yet one element that has become an issue for me over the years is dangerous riding of bikes with bike trails crossing paths of walkers and no regard for pedestrians. That to me comes down to an activity that has been encouraged by SCC. Call this inclusive, I call it irresponsible when there are children/dogs about unaware of the danger. I don't see a strong plan that discusses this type of issue, unless when you talk about the trails, you do actually mean that these too will be changed. It's not a mountain biking facility, it's a protected heathland and yes it's good for health but it's more harmful to the pedestrians and the paths than walkers and detrimental to the wildlife. How does an adder move out the way for a bike. I have personally restricted my visits due to the issue so not very inclusive. We must address the electric bikes too as these can be dangerous in the wrong hands. Some visitors are arrogant/ignorant to the actual place, only there for a good time.	Noted. The Plan recognises that Cannock Chase is a shared space. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.
193	Greater measures to emphasise the priority of the Chase and NOT the visitors who just come for a cheap day out or a picnic. RESPECT for Nature signs more prominent???	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE8 Opportunities for volunteering, PE9 Empower communities, and PE11 A greater sense of place aim to raise awareness of what makes Cannock Chase special and our individual and collective responsibilities to looking after it.	Partners will continue to encourage positive behaviours during implementation, including promoting the Cannock Chase code.
194	"NO CYCLISTS. NO MOTOR CROSS NOR ANY MOTOR VEHICLE INCLUDING SCOOTERS - DISABLED VEHICLES ONLY. ALL DOGS ON LEADS"	Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space, and used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.
195	"Our village lies wholly within the Cannock Chase National Landscape. There are concerns about how 'actions to move recreational activity away from the most sensitive habitats and species' might impact on our long-established use of Gentleshaw Common and Castle Ring. For those who live within the NL boundaries we normally expect to go on foot, so focus on building up 'visitor attractions' at the Visitor Centre and Chasewater which are only accessible by car	Noted.	The proposed Recreation Management Strategy will look at visitor use across the Chase and consider any need to re-balance visitor pressure away from the most sensitive areas.

	from Cannock Wood is an irrelevant use of resources for us. Chasewater had many attractive elements but it is not a tranquil place being so close to the motorway.		
196	The section of the National Landscape to the south of the A460 stretching through the forest to Castle Ring is largely neglected in practice by the Cannock Chase National Landscape authorities with only very poorly maintained direct access through to the Visitor Centre and no mention at all in visitor information."	Noted.	This can be given consideration by partners during the preparation of the Recreation Management Strategy.
197	Please accept that most people would rather walk on the Chase and not be scared off by cyclists refusing to show due care towards them.	Noted. The Plan recognises that Cannock Chase is a shared space. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.
198	Some cycle & walking trails begin and end outside of the AONB - e.g. The heritage Trail has been compromised by Rugeley Flood Defence development to the point where the trail is no longer accessible during bad weather and cannot be use without wellingtons or waders. This is because of ill thought out developments that create localised flooding and created a flood plane where Rugeley residents used to have Hagley Field for sport and Community events. No maintenance and the simple assumption from the EA that it is OK to allow localised flooding on areas previously enjoyed for sport is not acceptable.	Noted.	The proposed Recreation Management Strategy will look at issues such as those raised.
199	Increasing access and rationalising trails as suggested are at odds with each other. There is nothing in the plan to manage this contradiction: more trails or fewer trails; less fencing or more fencing etc.!	Noted. The Plan seeks to improve access not increase it.  This will be achieved through a combination of complementary policies and associated actions.	No change required.
200	People should be limited to certain areas.	Noted	The proposed Recreation Management Strategy will consider any need to re-balance visitor pressure away from the most sensitive areas.
201	Land Based Economy makes no reference to the active quarry operations within the Chase, that have operated for decades, they should be more widely acknowledged. Policy PL4 makes small reference to the two active quarries, only in terms of land use and restoration post operation. However, they are	Partially agreed. Policy PL4 acknowledges the contribution the two quarries on the Chase can make to Place. However, this could be highlighted in the main narrative of the Plan.	Mention quarrying in Chapter 6 so that there is a better link between narrative and policy.



	also important in providing much needed high value construction minerals, skilled employment, involve high levels of investment, produce vital construction materials for sustainable development in the community (and wider area) and will contribute to the deliverability on addressing climate change challenges. The sites already have dedicated restoration plans to deliver biodiversity, implemented incrementally, not merely at the end of the operation. Pottal Pool's restoration has and will continue to provide wide ranging habitats that could not otherwise be achieved elsewhere in the Chase.		
202	This wastes tax payers money	Noted. The estimated cost to Staffordshire residents to support the National Landscape is just 20p per person per year.	No change required.
203	Needs to be education and enforcement re litter, damage (bike trails), illegal off road vehicles bikes etc	Agreed. A combination of policies and associated actions in the Plan are intended to raise awareness and understanding, for example, PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, and PE8 Opportunities for volunteering.	No change required.
204	Nature, not the public, should be the focus of policy. By all means do the other stuff but only if it's funded by additional grants.	Noted. All four themes included in the Management Plan are of equal importance. The Plan seeks to achieve a balance between the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the Chase and people's enjoyment of it.	No change required.
205	Trying to commodify the Chase into a tourist attraction is dangerous and disrespectful to the local nature and history. There is increased risk to the local nature population and increased risks to important heritage sites to do with the local area's mining history. The damage of increased footfall and particularly of increased biking where there are not biking trails is already having a severely detrimental impact on the local area. Encouraging more visitors will only worsen the situation and for as long as there are no effective safety checks in place, this will only create a dangerous spiral.	Noted. The Plan does not seek to turn the Chase into a tourist attraction, nor to attract more visitors. Its purpose is to achieve a balance between the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the Chase and people's enjoyment of it.	No change required.
206	Impacts of people visiting the Chase needs careful and thoughtful management	Agreed. The Management Plan seeks to achieve a balance between the conservation and enhancement of the Chase, and people's enjoyment of it.	No change required.
207	Genuine car free walking, cycling, and horse riding routes (in green corridors, and not along roadside pavements...) should be prioritised to reduce vehicle based visits as early as possible. These would also help offset foot/cycle/horse mileage on the Chase sooner rather than later. Disused railway lines to the south and west of the Chase, and canals to the north, west (via the disused railway line to the west) and south (via disused railway lines and Chasewater) etc.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Opportunities to establish better links will be considered during implementation as part of the County Council's investment in Chasewater and Marquis Drive.

	Could all be utilised to achieve this. Many local cyclists (particularly family groups) prefer to drive to the chase than cycle on a few miles of road which are often unsafe, even for experienced cyclists. Prioritising better public transport into the chase would also help.		
208	Utilising bio diversity net gain legislation would allow for the expansion of the Chase and reduce public pressure on it through woodland / heathland planting / management etc. on land to all sides if it also accommodated public access. Forestry planting in these expansion areas could allow for the release of existing forestry within the existing chase foot print for reinstatement of wet and dry heath, oak and birch woodland, etc.	Noted. Biodiversity net gain (along with other developer-funded contributions) is one mechanism that could be utilised through the land-use planning system, as opportunities arise, to help deliver ambitions for nature recovery on the Chase and improve ecological connections with surrounding areas. Chapter 8 highlights the land-use planning system as one sector that cuts across the aims of this Plan.	Add Biodiversity Net Gain to Chapter 8 Making it happen, as a additional delivery tool
209	Mountain biking seems to be a priority. Too many. Walking becomes a challenge when cyclists are about.	Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space, and used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.

### Do you have any other suggestions that should inform our priorities for People on Cannock Chase?

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
210	No cattle. 40mph mandatory over the chase. Think of a plan how to slow bikes when approaching people.	Noted. Heathland is internationally important and legally protected. It is a man-made habitat that requires management interventions, such as grazing, to provide the conditions necessary to support its specialised plants and animals and keep it open and free from coarse grasses, scrub and trees.  An advisory 40mph speed limit operates across the Chase, and speed restrictions have been introduced at accident hotspots. An area-wide mandatory speed restriction would require new road signs adding to the visual intrusion and clutter on the Chase. In addition, the effectiveness of blanket speed restrictions on reducing traffic speed is considered low. Other measures to reduce traffic speed are, therefore, currently favoured such as gateway signage.	The desirability of promoting bells or other audible devices to warn other users can be discussed by partners at implementation.
211	Expand Action No. 58 / a further action to work with local groups, particularly the MoCC, to better connect the cultural heritage of Cannock and the surrounding towns/villages to the Chase	Agreed	Expand Action No.58 to mention ' <i>connections with the surrounding towns and villages</i> '.

212	Too many areas where people park cars are very uneven, damaging vehicles and deterring walkers	Noted. The Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans include recommendations for car park improvements, and do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan.	Car park improvements will be delivered by landowners and partners during implementation.
213	Car parking on surrounding roads rather than using the car parks is an increasing problem especially since ANPR and higher charges were introduced. This is spoiling the area and causing disruption and inconvenience to local inhabitants. It needs to be stopped and visitors must be made to use the car parks.	Noted. The Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans include recommendations for car park improvements, and do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan.	Car park improvements will be delivered by landowners and partners during implementation.
214	The 'well maintained paths and rides' and 'easy to use and navigable paths' are mentioned as though they exist. Most paths and trails in the Country Park are not being well maintained and many are deteriorating which means that access is becoming more limited rather than being extended for a range of abilities and users. A priority Delivery Action plan should be to make sure this maintenance is happening. It could be achieved by increasing the rangers employed who could then bring in volunteers. There is no mention in the plan of the people needed to ensure achievement of aims.	Noted. Policy PE5 and Delivery Action No. 28 aim to improve access on the Chase.	Partners will discuss the prioritisation of maintenance of the PROW network and permissive paths on the Chase during implementation, and agree a programme of improvement.
215	Areas of the Chase should be allocated for Chalet Type accommodation for the use of battered women and their children to help recover from the trauma resulting from their experiences	Noted. Organisations like Staffordshire Women's Aid already provide specialist services for victims and survivors of domestic and sexual violence including safe refuge accommodation.	No change required.
216	Education!	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE8 Opportunities for volunteering, PE9 Empower communities, and PE11 A greater sense of place aim to raise awareness of what makes Cannock Chase special and our individual and collective responsibilities to looking after it.	No change required.
217	Ensure that the management team engage effectively with people	Noted. The effective delivery of the Management Plan will be achieved through the support and involvement of people.	No change required.
218	You have a problem with a small number of dog walkers daily in wellingtons walking their dogs off the paths and into the wild areas. You need signs telling them to stay on the paths and why they should stay on the paths.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible dog behaviour on the Chase.
219	No climate change/net zero farce.	Noted. The scientific evidence is clear that climate change is happening and that human activities are warming the atmosphere, ocean and land. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures and	No change required.

		increasingly unpredictable and extreme weather. The Management Plan needs to anticipate the pressures this will bring on the National Landscape and respond positively.	
220	I'm concerned that nothing seems to be done about the continued misuse of the country park by mountain bikers. Also there is other threats such as large groups of as many as 200 people in orienteering clubs recently running all over the SSSI and SAC heathland. Public access should be restricted away from those sensitive areas. Much more needs to be done to protect the Chase from antisocial behaviour such as people letting fireworks off next to the conservation area of Brocton Coppice, and people accessing the country park in off road vehicles. People feeding the deer has become a huge problem, despite the signage.	<p>Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space. The Management Plan seeks to balance the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the area with the demands placed upon it, such as, recreational use.</p> <p>Policy PE2 Avoiding impacts has the associated Delivery Plan action No. 22 to educate organisers of events and group visits about the National Landscape and SAC and the need to protect it.</p> <p>Policy PE3 aims to change perceptions and behaviours, and is supported by a range of associated actions.</p>	<p>Events taking place on the SAC will be in accordance with Habitat Regulations Assessment requirements, and agreed between the relevant landowner and Natural England.</p> <p>Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.</p>
221	Having regularly interacted with visitors from local and further afield, the reaction is almost always positive with their desire to learn. More information boards at the Honey Pots are ideal for initial information for visitors. There are many people out there that would benefit from volunteering, both physically and especially mentally, provided they have training and positive experiences, especially in the beginning.	Noted. Raising awareness of what makes Cannock Chase special and our individual and collective responsibilities to looking after it are integral to the Plan, for example, PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE8 Opportunities for volunteering, PE9 Empower communities, and PE11 A greater sense of place. Actions to improve access (PE5) and visitor infrastructure (PE6) will also raise awareness.	No change required.
222	More involvement / engagement with minority partners	Noted. Policy PE7 seeks to foster greater inclusion.	No change required.
223	Provide more waymarkers.	Noted. Improved waymarking is covered under Action No. 32.	No change required.
224	Mountain bikers should be made more aware that riding off the bridleways in the Country Park is illegal under the CRoW Act 2000 and more should be done to prevent this from happening.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
225	Yes - implementing restrictive parking will just overflow the problem onto roadsides. Preventing people parking will need encouragement not just closing car parks & charging for others. If not careful any revenue anticipated will be overshadowed by the costs to police it - net result just employing more people to chase increasing losses. Let's see the business plan - cost v income? The gateway/arrival points for the Rugeley area are fanciful and do not reflect what is actually happening.	Noted. The issues raised are covered through a combination of a number of policies in the Plan, such as PE1 through to PE6.	No change required.

	- get the EA to return and restore what they have corrupted.		
226	Again you need Rangers to police dog fouling as well as a campaign to educate dog walkers	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. Delivery Action No. 14 aims to raise awareness of the impacts of dogs on sensitive ecological sites.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible dog behaviour on the Chase.
227	There is a great danger of ignoring valuable historic assets that are outside of the AONB - some of these are grade two listed and have not seen the light of day for decades - how does anyone know if they're protected or not? Making use of and promoting these assets will complement the AONB as well as creating 'honey pot' site to spread visitor footfall away from natural areas under threat. In short 'look for the big picture'.	Agreed.	Expand Action No.58 to mention ' <i>connections with the surrounding towns and villages</i> '.
228	I think signs should have braille on them.	Agreed. Policy PE5 Improving access seeks to provide opportunities for safe access for a range of abilities and users. Associated action 29 is currently limited to increasing the provision of easy access trails, but should be expanded to highlight the aspiration for more accessible interpretation and signage.	Amend Action no. 29 to include ' <i>accessible information, interpretation and signage</i> '
229	With an increasingly ageing population how can the Chase be made accessible for the elderly who are no longer to drive to get to Cannock Chase? What activities can Cannock Chase be used to enhance the life of elderly people?	Noted. A key aim for the Plan is for the National Landscape to be more welcoming and inclusive, and this is followed through in policies such as, PE7 A Landscape for everyone, PE8 Opportunities for volunteering and PE9 Empowering communities.	Partners will consider how to better involve elderly communities in projects during implementation.
230	Less control and more access - is it for the people or is it to control the people? It's not clear in the plan and I suspect that's deliberate so that access can be reduced/controlled surreptitiously. Please make it clear what the intended management plan actually means for people.	Agreed. The Management Plan seeks to balance the various demands on the Chase with the statutory purpose of the designation to conserve and enhance natural beauty. Its four themes – Nature, Climate, People and Place – are equally important and should be read as an integrated set.	No change required.
231	The part by Swynnerton Cycles is rather commercialised and over-crowded.	Noted. Cannock Chase Forest is one of the visitor hubs on the Chase, and a popular destination.	No change required.
232	Better advertisement of walks connecting people to places on the chase and walking corridors	Noted.	This can be discussed among partners during implementation.
233	Link Action Plan N.O 21 to Action Plan N.O 30 around rationalisation of path/trail network and consider mitigation of loss of paths/trails to protect SAC areas by creating new trails/paths in less sensitive areas. Understand the need to reduce wildlife	Agreed. Several of the Actions for People will need to link with, and be embedded in, the proposed Recreation Management Strategy.	Link Action Plan Nos 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 with No 21.

	disturbance but should not reduce overall public access and ROW.		
234	Also there is no representation from any cycling organisations on the Partnership whereas there is representation for horseriding and rambling. An organisation such as British Cycling, Cycling UK or Sustrans should be involved in the Partnership.	Agreed.	We will constantly strive to ensure that the partnership represents all voices across the Chase.
235	stop conning the public	Noted. The Management Plan is being prepared in an open and transparent way, providing opportunities for the public to input their views and suggestions. The policies and actions it contains address the challenges facing the area, based on what the evidence is telling us along with Government's and the public's expectations.	No change required.
236	There are a lot of interests that need to be balanced and user involvement in decision making will be important.	Agreed. The Management Plan seeks to balance the various demands on the Chase with the statutory purpose of the designation to conserve and enhance natural beauty.	No change required.
237	Car access is likely to be a major determinant of where the pressures from users cause most issues.	Agreed. Car access is considered in the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans, and those measures do not need to replicated in the Management Plan.	No change required.
238	More volunteer engagement will also provide wider local ownership of changes	Agreed. Policy PE8 aims to increase and diversify volunteering opportunities.	No change required.
239	Policy PE 6 - Parking for horse boxes and trailers is important - if future plans mean that only one parking place is inclusive of equestrians, many will need to travel further to use it which is detrimental to the sustainable travel aspirations.	Noted. Parking is considered in the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans, and those measures do not need to replicated in the Management Plan.	No change required.
240	Policy PE7 Access to the landscape for equestrians with disabilities or additional needs could be supported with parking for horseboxes/trailers, accessible mounting blocks, well-waymarked circular trails of varying lengths. Removing barriers to ensure appropriate widths and heights for equestrian access is provided would also be of benefit. Horse riding is beneficial to heath and wellbeing; it is defined as 'moderate intensity exercise' (Adult Physical Health Survey, 2016, NHS). 88% of adult horse riders are women. 85% of children who ride are girls and young women (Sport England, 2023). Horse riding is an activity enjoyed across all age groups and is enjoyed all year round.	Noted. The combined effects of Policies PE5, PE6 and PE7 are to foster greater inclusion and provide a high-quality experience for all those wish to come and enjoy the Chase, without focusing on any particular user group.	No change required.
241	In educating people to protect the landscape, engagement with organisations such as British Horse Society would strengthen the engagement with user groups.	Noted.	The BHS and other relevant organisations are highlighted in the Delivery Plan, where appropriate, as key partners contributing to actions.

242	Education re shared space, horses, walkers, cyclists etc	Agreed. The concept of Cannock Chase being a shared space, and promoting respect for the Chase and one another are key communication messages.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.
243	All your plans have been well thought out. Credit where it's due.	Noted.	No change required.
244	I love the idea of a 'super National Nature Reserve'. Please make it so :)	Noted.	No change required.
245	POLICY PE2 Avoiding impacts.... Well, I think I already covered this. Mountain bikers, Trekking Centre, AND Orienteering (who definitely do not tread lightly over the Chase). They are all causing 'soil erosion, eutrophication, disturbance to wildlife, especially priority species and their habitats, and a loss of tranquillity' 'Use appropriate and proportionate responses and enforcement to deter illegal activities on the National Landscape such as wildlife and heritage crime and anti-social behaviour' PLEASE! There should be areas such as Brocton Coppice Car Park that are shut overnight. Also, too many points of access for people using off road vehicles at night. Can the landowners also ban night time mountain biking in the SAC and SSSI? They have the power to do this... Closing Chase 'road' as per the proposals would go a long way to accomplish this.	Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space, by those people who live and work in it, and those who visit.. The Management Plan seeks to balance the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the area with the demands placed upon it, such as, recreational use.  Policy PE2 Avoiding impacts has the associated Delivery Plan action No. 22 to educate organisers of events and group visits about the National Landscape and SAC and the need to protect it.  Cyclists are allowed to ride on bridleways, and access cannot be restricted.  The future of Chase Road will be progressed as part of the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans and does not need to be replicated in the Management Plan.	Events taking place on the SAC will be in accordance with Habitat Regulations Assessment requirements, and agreed between the relevant landowner and Natural England.
246	The charge on the visitor centre car park is too high. Families of all incomes want to enjoy the experience of open spaces but the cost is now becoming unaffordable for many.	Noted. The level of car park charges are operational decisions for the individual owners of the car parks.	No change required
247	Stop prioritising current generations of people over flora, fauna, the planet and future generations.	The Plan is seeking to ensure that the natural beauty of Cannock Chase is conserved and enhanced for current and future generations.	No change required.
248	Reduce parking fees to make it more accessible	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans' recommendations for car parking and charging do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	No change required.
249	Would it be possible to establish better multi-user links between such locations as Chasewater and Cannock Chase, as this might allow visitors to complete their journeys from Birmingham, Walsall ,etc, more locally and then cycle, hike, horse ride onward to the	Agreed.	Opportunities to establish better links will be considered during implementation as part of the County Council's investment in

	Chase? (The Chase2Water or Beacon Way routes have been in place for a while but are perhaps not as well advertised as they might be.		Chasewater and Marquis Drive.
250	I think there should be more attention to having bins in car parks etc. There are many small car parks on the chase with no (or limited) bins, covered in litter that people have dumped. This will only increase with more visitors, unless considerations are made to minimise the waste people leave behind when they visit	Noted. People are encouraged to take responsibility for their own litter and 'take home what they bring'.  Litter bins would be visually intrusive in the open landscape on the Chase, and place additional burdens on the authorities to keep them regularly emptied. Their provision is therefore usually restricted to the main visitor centres/hubs.	Litter collection on the Chase is undertaken by a variety of authorities (local authorities and landowners) and will be an ongoing operation during implementation. A number of individuals and groups also choose to voluntarily support the Chase by undertaking litter picks.
251	Need to focus on impact of current usage and not encourage more visitors. Need to address car parking outside of car parks. Should look at British Colombia and Alberta in Canada for ideas -wildlife crossings, litter management, permits to access facilities etc.	Noted. The Plan is not actively encouraging more visitors, but aims to make Cannock Chase more inclusive and a high-quality experience for those who choose to visit it (see Policies PE5 and PE6). The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans' recommendations for car parking and charging do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	No change required.
252	There is a real need to limit numbers on recreation activities that damage the space. Cycling is one, a pass system should be in place and more control needed to look at making sure they remain on designated routes. There is also a challenge with trail bikes (motor). I use the chase regularly and often see tyre track damage that is not mountain bikes.	Noted. England's National Landscapes are protected for the nation, and are landscapes for everyone. They are accessible and free on entry. The Plan recognises the challenges presented by high visitor numbers and some recreational activities and users. These are addressed through a combination of policies set out under the Priorities for People and will be pursued among partners at implementation.	No change required.
253	Litter is another challenge and the potential risk to wildlife.	Noted. People are encouraged to take responsibility for their own litter and 'take home what they bring'.  Litter bins would be visually intrusive in the open landscape on the Chase, and place additional burdens on the authorities to keep them regularly emptied. Their provision is therefore usually restricted to the main visitor centres/hubs.	Litter collection on the Chase is undertaken by a variety of authorities (local authorities and landowners) and will be an ongoing operation during implementation. A number of individuals and groups also choose to voluntarily support the Chase by undertaking litter picks.
254	Proper control on the use of rights of way - to avoid pedestrians and cyclists straying onto	Partially agreed. Recreational use and management on the Chase is picked up	No change required.



	paths that are meant for the other, and thus to properly control the treatment of the Chase, and consequences for failing to adhere to these laws. The system of paying to enter parks as in Alberta and British Columbia in Canada, is a good example of controlling visitation.	under the Priorities for People, and includes actions to improve signage and waymarking (Policy PE5), and change people's perceptions and behaviours (Policy PE3). England's National Landscapes and National Parks differ from national parks in North America in that they are not owned by the State and are free on entry. As a member of the National Landscapes Association, Cannock Chase can learn from best practice from the wider family of National Landscapes.	
255	Include local areas like Stafford ,Rugeley, Milford	It is unclear what comment is being made.	No change required.
256	It needs to facilitate people of all ages abilities and activities. But its closeness to the urban Conurbation means there should be less encouragement to people from further afield to visit. It's already over-used and under funded	A key aim for the Plan is for the National Landscape to be more welcoming and inclusive, and this is followed through in policies such as, PE7 A Landscape for everyone, PE8 Opportunities for volunteering and PE9 Empowering communities.  The Plan is not promoting the Chase as a tourist destination, but is aiming to make it accessible and a high-quality experience for those who choose to visit it (see Policies PE5 and PE6).	No change required.
257	Limit motorised transport to edged car parks	It is unclear what is meant by 'edged' car parks. Improvements to key car parks are part of the proposed investment programme included as an action under Policy PE6 Visitor infrastructure.	No change required.
258	Not enough respect for walkers from many cyclists. Requirement to have working bell or audible device.	Partially agreed. The concept of Cannock Chase being a shared space, and promoting respect for the Chase and one another are key messages in our communications strategy.	Partners will continue to work together during implementation to educate and raise awareness of the importance and sensitivity of the National Landscape, and encourage responsible behaviours.  The desirability of promoting bells or other audible devices to warn other users can be discussed by partners at implementation.
259	Short term parking at places like birches valley too expensive	Noted. The level of car park charges are operational decisions for the individual owners of the car parks.	No change required.

## Priorities for Place - Comments of those who disagreed or strongly disagreed on the proposed priorities for Place

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
260	No cyclists – ditto above	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.
261	There is no evidence in my locality that there is any thought to new buildings fitting in - recent example reflect massive over development with no sympathetic materials being used? Flood alleviation in Rugeley has sadly put town centre benefits in place at the expense of nature and recreation	Noted. The Management Plan is a material consideration for Local Planning Authorities in their plan-making and decision-making. Policies PL1 High standards of design in the built environment and Policy PL8 Protecting Views aim to protect the Chase from harmful development, whilst Appendix 2 lists the guidance documents produced by the National Landscape/AONB Partnership that are available to the LPAs to inform and support their planning work.  The National Planning Framework (paragraph 189) states that great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Landscapes, and that the conservation and enhancement of wildlife and cultural heritage are also important considerations.	No change required.
262	Spend money on employing litter pickers - too much litter and no bins - spend money on bins	Noted. People are encouraged to take responsibility for their own litter and 'take home what they bring'.  Litter bins would be visually intrusive in the open landscape on the Chase, and place additional burdens on the authorities to keep them regularly emptied. Their provision is therefore usually restricted to the main visitor centres/hubs.	Litter collection on the Chase is undertaken by a variety of authorities (local authorities and landowners) and will be an ongoing operation during implementation. A number of individuals and groups also choose to voluntarily support the Chase by undertaking litter picks.
263	Providing 'multiple benefits for all' goes beyond the remit of the management plan.	Noted. The Plan recognises that the National Landscape provides multiple social, environmental and economic benefits. The primary purpose of the designation is to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the area. In pursuing this purpose, the Plan should take account of the needs of agriculture, forestry and other uses and industries, as well as the demands of recreation.	No change required.

**Do you have any other suggestions that should inform our priorities for Place on Cannock Chase?**

Ref	Comment	Response	Change recommendations
264	Further actions and, where possible, commitments against PL8, ideally including industrial and commercial partners.	Noted.	No change required.
265	Prospectives on plans for re-wilding need a wider debate, to ensure the right balance is achieved in relation to nature restoration.	Noted. The Plan does not include any proposals for re-wilding the Chase.	No change required.
266	Policy PL5 - the recommended 40mph speed limit on much of the roads through the Chase should be made the statutory maximum speed limit and then enforced.	<p>Noted. A combination of policies in the Plan aim to minimise the impacts of traffic on the National Landscape (see PL5 Road traffic, C1 Sustainable travel and PE6 Visitor infrastructure).</p> <p>An advisory 40mph speed limit operates across the Chase, and speed restrictions have been introduced at accident hotspots. An area-wide mandatory speed restriction would require new road signs adding to the visual intrusion and clutter on the Chase. In addition, the effectiveness of blanket speed restrictions on reducing traffic speed is considered low. Other measures to reduce traffic speed are, therefore, currently favoured such as gateway signage.</p> <p>The impacts of traffic on the Chase could be recognised more in Chapter 6 to emphasise the linkage between ‘issue’ and ‘policy’, and the wording of Delivery Action Action No. 47 could be more specific.</p>	<p>Amend Chapter 6 to emphasise the impacts of traffic on the Chase.</p> <p>Amend the wording of Delivery Action No 47 to <i>‘Explore with SCC Highways and put in place, practical steps that can be taken to reduce traffic...’</i></p>
267	Local residents should have a “free parking” pass. Not transferable car registration.	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the foundations set out in the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership’s Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans’ recommendations for car parking and charging do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	No change required.
268	Educate people about the diversity of historic landscapes on and adjacent to the Chase	Agreed. The Plan includes a commitment to publish an historic environment strategy which includes projects to improve our understanding and enjoyment of the Chase’s rich and diverse heritage.	No change required.
269	I think part of the Cannock Chase Country Park should be designated as a Nature Reserve.	Noted. Delivery Action No. 9 will explore the potential and feasibility to establish a ‘super National Nature Reserve.	This will be discussed among partners during implementation (Action No. 9).
270	It is imperative to use all forms of legislation and enforcement to deter inappropriate and excessive building either within or the perimeter of the Chase. Road traffic offences punished will be a deterrent to others. The historic land ownership is an interesting topic, especially on old OS maps worth pursuing. Where possible support for landowners	Noted. The Plan deals with all of the issues raised.	No change required.

	within the National Landscape is essential in these difficult times in order to deter detrimental actions. The Historic Environment and its history is virtually endless and fascinating to those which wish to learn, not just on Cannock Chase but wherever the visitor is from.		
271	We are pleased to see the inclusion of Policy PL7 Dark skies: Maintain the National Landscape as a place where dark skies can be enjoyed.	Noted.	No change required.
272	Easier engagement of partners to share actions	Noted. The Delivery Plan indicates the principal partners involved in delivering actions. The lead partner will bring together whoever is needed to tackle the challenge at hand.	No change required.
273	Views, in particular the long panoramic views which are so important to residents in Cannock Wood, should be protected and enhanced. Reinforce the local distinctiveness as a haven of tranquillity and peace.	Noted. The Plan includes Policy PL8 Protective views.	No change required.
274	The following should be added to the delivery plan. They are small scale actions identified by a Staffordshire Wildlife Trust survey in 2022 for Cannock Wood and would enable better wildlife corridors and habitats. The heft of the National Landscape authorities working with the landowners could make a big impact locally for negligible outlay. These would be stepping stones as part of the Forestry England/Castle Ring/SAC corridor. 1. Meadows along Shaw Brook adjacent to Gentleshaw Common SSSI, linking to the north. Enhance and link grasslands in the corridor to create species rich dry and damp meadows along the brook corridor, to slow water flow and buffer/link Gentleshaw Common with other semi-natural habitats. 2. Ancient woodland and semi-natural woodlands along Redmoor Brook, linking New Hayes tip SBI to Gentleshaw Common. Naturalise brook with more woody debris and meanders.	Noted. Policy N2 identifies a number of key planned habitat restoration and creation projects outside protected sites, and Policy N5 Wildlife-rich countryside aims to enhance the biodiversity of the wider countryside.	Additional opportunities for habitat restoration can be explored at implementation.
275	Would be good to have more historical information around the chase e.g. mining being so important	Noted. The Plan includes a commitment to publish an historic environment strategy which includes projects to improve our understanding and enjoyment of the Chase's rich and diverse heritage.	No change required.
276	Yes - enforce land owners, councils etc to maintain the public footpaths crossing their lands.	Noted. Policy PE5 and Delivery Action No. 28 aim to improve access on the Chase.	Partners will discuss the prioritisation of maintenance of the PROW network and permissive paths on the Chase during implementation, and agree a programme of improvement.
277	The car parks desperately need maintenance. vast majority of them are pot-hole covered.	Noted. The Plan includes proposals for the management of recreation that build on the	No change required.

		foundations set out in the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans. Those Plans' recommendations for car parking and charging do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan, and their implementation are operational decisions for the individual landowners concerned.	
278	Local councillors should be ducted in the need for conserving the Landscape. In my recent experience non of the planning committee had read the Views and setting Guide. a more forceful approach needs to be taken to protect the boundary of the AONB.	Noted. An essential guide for Cannock Chase National Landscape is available for councillors, volunteers and officers.	The need for training will be explored among partners at implementation.
279	It's a shame that Beaudesert Scout Camp is now commercialised and not available to the public now.	Noted. Whilst not open to the general public, Beaudesert Activity Centre provides outdoor experiences for many young people from Staffordshire and the wider region.	No change required.
280	Under Place Connecting communities with the Chase's history and culture. PL13 Inspire through the Chase's history and culture. How can this happen when Cannock Council is closing such a fantastic resource such as the Chase Museum - instead of closing it, why not open for 4 days a week and promote and advertise events and its history better.	Noted. Policies PL11, PL12 and PL13 seek to promote understanding, conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment on the Chase. The future of the Museum of Cannock Chase is a matter for the relevant authorities and is outside the remit of the Management Plan.	No change required.
281	I would like to see the old bank hut at the back of Brocton Nursery renovated and perhaps moved to where it can be better protected.	Noted. The conservation of heritage assets is covered under Policy PL12 Improving the condition of heritage.	No change required.
282	Spend money on litter picking - such a disgrace to drive across the chase roads all the verges have cider cans - abandoned tyres - general rubbish with plastic bottles	Noted. People are encouraged to take responsibility for their own litter and 'take home what they bring'.  Litter bins would be visually intrusive in the open landscape on the Chase, and place additional burdens on the authorities to keep them regularly emptied. Their provision is therefore usually restricted to the main visitor centres/hubs.	Litter collection on the Chase is undertaken by a variety of authorities (local authorities and landowners) and will be an ongoing operation during implementation. A number of individuals and groups also choose to voluntarily support the Chase by undertaking litter picks.
283	Obviously the proposed new discovery centre needs to be designed carefully and presumably will be some sort of hub for getting people on board with any changes to the Chase.	Noted. The development of a new Discovery Centre at Cannock Chase Country Park is at the feasibility stage. Its content has yet to be considered.	No change required.
284	PL1 - ensure that development does not impact on non-motorised, off-road access.	Noted. Local planning authorities are responsible for decision-making, and will consider a range of environmental impacts including any possible impacts on non-motorised, off-road access.	No change required.
285	PL2 - ensure that woodland management protects required dimensions for height and width on PRoW and permissive paths.	Noted. Woodland managers will consider and take into account a variety of legislation and other requirements when planning and undertaking management operations.	

286	Again, the history of the chase is so important to so many for so many different reasons. Well done to all those who endeavour to protect and share the history of the Cannock chase	Noted.	No change required.
287	Again possibly no go areas with adequate fencing.	Noted. Access legislation and the needs of priority habitats and species typically require management interventions.	No change required.
288	Would welcome the proposed improvements to visitor infrastructure and also the opportunities for volunteering, but have reservations regarding the provision of easy access routes, whilst rationalising some existing footpaths. (Presumably the proposed closures relate to non-definitive paths since there are favourable references in the Plan to maintaining and improving the existing Public Rights of Way network - which would be welcome). However, much of the most vulnerable areas of the Chase are Open Access so not sure how this matches up with any proposed restrictions?	Noted. The Plan includes a combination of policies and actions aiming to deliver improvements to public access.	No change required.
289	Can the production of the Recreation Management Plan for the National Landscape be given a priority so that the proposals for meeting these policies can be investigated and discussed as soon as possible?	Agreed. The Plan includes a target for the publication of the Recreation Management Strategy during the first year of the new Management Plan.	No change required.
290	Focusing on people speeding through the Chase etc is important plus people parking in non designated areas.	<p>Noted. A combination of policies in the Plan aim to minimise the impacts of traffic on the National Landscape (see PL5 Road traffic, C1 Sustainable travel and PE6 Visitor infrastructure).</p> <p>An advisory 40mph speed limit operates across the Chase, and speed restrictions have been introduced at accident hotspots. An area-wide mandatory speed restriction would require new road signs adding to the visual intrusion and clutter on the Chase. In addition, the effectiveness of blanket speed restrictions on reducing traffic speed is considered low. Other measures to reduce traffic speed are, therefore, currently favoured such as gateway signage.</p> <p>The impacts of traffic on the Chase could be recognised more in Chapter 6 to emphasise the linkage between 'issue' and 'policy', and the wording of Delivery Action No. 47 could be more specific.</p>	<p>Amend Chapter 6 to emphasise the impacts of traffic on the Chase.</p> <p>Amend the wording of Delivery Action No 47 to '<i>Explore with relevant bodies and put in place, practical steps to reduce traffic...</i>'</p>
291	Totally agree on traffic restrictions. Permit system to be put in place to restrict numbers managed by ANPR and fines. Also control on emissions of vehicles using the space. Arrangements/dispensation for local residents within the boundary of the AONB.	Noted. The Plan aims to manage recreational use through a combination of policies and actions. The National Landscape is free on entry and open and accessible across large parts of the designated area. There are no plans to restrict overall numbers, even if this was possible.	No change required.

292	It may be worth visiting heritage assets more than every 5 years - a lot can change in this time, and these are fragile things to be preserved that can, once damaged, be hard to undo.	Noted. BS 7913:2013, Guide to the Conservation of Historic Buildings states that is best practice to undertake planned inspections and surveys at intervals of four or five years. The Plan is consistent in this regard with the quinquennial surveys of heritage assets undertaken by organisations like the Church of England and National Trust.	No change required.
293	Replace more forestry with native tree and heathland	Agreed. Major planned habitat restoration and creation projects for the Plan period include heathland restoration and the restoration of plantations on semi-natural woodland to semi-natural deciduous woodland (see Policy N2 Priority habitats).	No change required.

### Additional comments or suggestions regarding the Management Plan 2025-2030

Ref	Comment	Our response	Change recommendations
294	Just that communication is key here. People will not understand and therefore will switch off to technical jargon so we need to ensure the language we use is accessible and easily understandable.	Agreed.	No change required.
295	Improve the quality of all car parks particularly the small ones.	Noted. The Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans include recommendations for car park improvements, and do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan	Car park improvements will be delivered by landowners and partners during implementation.
296	It is understood that there are lots of competing interests regarding the Chase, all need to be involved by a wider public communication strategy and debate, which will create a sense of trust, that their views/opinions are being listened to and that the decision making process can be trusted.	Noted. The Management Plan has been developed in an open and transparent way with opportunities for people to input into the drafting of the priorities and to then make comments and suggestions on the Draft Consultation Plan.	The National Landscape Joint Committee is responsible for the Management Plan and monitoring its implementation. Its business is held in public.
297	I'd value a map showing the district authority boundaries within the Chase.	Noted. We can consider including a further map showing administrative boundaries for the final version.	Explore the scope for including a map showing administrative boundaries in the final published Plan.
298	The Two Saints Way <a href="https://www.twosaintsaway.co.uk/">https://www.twosaintsaway.co.uk/</a> also crosses the Chase.	The map of Cannock Chase shows the most popular long-distance recreational trails that cross the Chase. This can be revisited when future revisions of the map take place.	Periodically review the content of the map during implementation.
299	We live locally, in Bednall and purchased an EV to reduce the carbon impact of our twice-daily trips to the Chase - the surface of the car parking is a residual problem	Noted. The Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans include recommendations for car park improvements, and do not need to be replicated in full in this Management Plan	Car park improvements will be delivered by landowners and partners during implementation.
300	I'm a beekeeper, and my honeybees enjoy the heather each autumn	Noted.	No change required.
301	The total lack of public transport (buses) direct to the visitor centres needs to be	Noted. Policy C1 Sustainable travel aims to promote and encourage the use of	No change required.

	addressed and visitors must be encouraged to use it.	sustainable alternative means of transport to the Chase.	
302	There seems to be very little mention of education or how information about what makes Cannock Chase special can be promoted. Users of Cannock Chase need to know what they should be looking after and given some advice on how they should try to do this in order to conserve and enhance natural beauty. There is no mention of ranger services or other recreation staff as far as I could see.	Noted. Raising awareness of what makes Cannock Chase special and our individual and collective responsibilities to looking after it are core to our communication. Education is integral to policies and associated actions like PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE8 Opportunities for volunteering, PE9 Empower communities, and PE11 A greater sense of place.	No change required.
303	The document is very wordy and complex and aims may be over ambitious in the timescale. Celebrate all achievements with people and ensure that all communications are appropriate.	Noted. The document has been kept as succinct as possible. However, the challenges and opportunities facing the National Landscape are wide-ranging and profound, and it is essential that the Plan anticipates and responds to them. The Plan also reflects and responds to, the Government's ambitions for Protected Landscapes to do more for Nature, Climate, People and Place.	Achievements will be regularly celebrated during implementation via our Annual Conference, Annual Review, newsletter, online and through social media..
304	A path has been removed by Forestry Commission logging at the Marquis visitor centre yet they have left the cycle path intact. Walking does less harm than cycling but cycling seems to have been given the priority. I have complained about the right of way access and await a response, but generally putting back paths where they have been for walkers is better than prioritising mountain bikes.	Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space, and used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	Partners will work together to raise awareness of the status of the PROW network, the behaviours of users, and consideration of PROW during land management operations.
305	The plan is excellent and having set a high bar will if completed, protect Cannock Chase for others in the future.	Noted	No change required.
306	Biodiversity Net Gain is entirely missing from the management plan. This is very surprising and disappointing since the previous management plan said Cannock Chase AONB would show 'NATIONAL LEADERSHIP IN BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN' to 'enable the Partnership to relieve pressure on nature and natural beauty in the Chase, becoming a pathfinder amongst other protected landscapes'. 'Policy WN10: The AONB Partnership will take a leading role in supporting and facilitating practical delivery of biodiversity net gain, through measures such as Section 106 and the Community Infrastructure Levy, to provide suitable areas of new habitat that enhance the resilience and recovery of wildlife living in the AONB.' Cannock Wood Parish Council urges you to hold on to that ambition and push for a minimum 20% Biodiversity Net Gain requirement for any development within the National Landscape. This is already in place for the Cannock Wood Parish part of the	Noted. The inclusion of a specific policy for Biodiversity Net Gain in the previous edition of the Plan was on the back of the role that Lichfield District Council was playing nationally at that time in understanding net gain. Now that Biodiversity Net Gain is a mandatory requirement for all developments (introduced from 12 February 2024), the impetus for the policy no longer exists. It is acknowledged, however, that biodiversity net gain (along with other developer-funded contributions) is one mechanism that could be utilised through the land-use planning system, as opportunities arise, to help deliver ambitions for nature recovery on the Chase and improve ecological connections with surrounding areas.	Add Biodiversity Net Gain to Chapter 8 Making it happen, as a additional delivery tool.



	National Landscape (except within the settlement boundary) as the requirement was introduced by our Neighbourhood Plan.		
307	Install pay and display parking charges for the parking around the grass triangle area at Marquis Drive visitor centre. There is a pay & display car park but most parking is done around the triangle because it's free..!!	Noted. Car parking and charging are part of the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans and do not need to be replicated in the Management Plan.	No change required.
308	Cannock Chase Trekking Centre constantly ride on paths which are not bridleways, this is damaging the heath and sets a bad example to other users, their right to use the Chase for profit is illegal under the CROW Act 2000 and whatever agreement they have with SCC needs to be reviewed and them brought into line with the protections.	Noted. The Trekking Centre does not have an agreement with SCC.  Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use, including horse riding, that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase and other users.	No change required.
309	The plan contains some glaring inconsistencies - climate vs grazing animals, access vs preserved habitats which are not addressed adequately and certainly not resolved. Similarly the plan to develop an adequate budget is not addressed and how changes during the life of the plan might be developed is not considered. Overall because of the inconsistencies the plan lacks a coherent strategic direction and feels like either 'more of the same' or someone's pet project.	Noted. The Plan addresses the challenges facing Cannock Chase, and sets out an ambitious agenda for doing more for Nature, Climate People and Place. It takes forward policies and action from previous editions that are still relevant, together with a number of new priorities, where required. Its desired outcomes will be delivered through the combined activities of a range of partners.	No change required.
310	The maps used are poor. They need a few place or even natural features to be visible so they are easier to orientate.	Noted. The level of background detail on the maps is the same as that used on maps included in previous editions of the Plan.	Clarity of maps to be checked on final publication.
311	I have jogged on the Chase for over 40 years. I am now 74 but still jog there about once a week. I have noticed a few things. 1/ There is a lack of bird life. Your proposals for the planting of broad leaf trees should help. 2/ The old oak trees in Brocton Coppice - new oaks should strategically be planted amongst them to eventually take their place. 3/ I have noticed that bikers are making their own tracks through wooded areas and causing damage to the soils and this also spoils the aesthetics of the woodland. Bikes should keep strictly to designated routes.	Noted. Every year acorns are collected from the veteran oak trees in Brocton Coppice, germinated, and then re-planted as seedlings in the Coppice with appropriate protection from deer.  Noted. Cannock Chase is a shared space, and used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure aim to encourage recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase and other users.	No change required.
312	Under Place Connecting communities with the Chase's history and culture. PL13 Inspire through the Chase's history and culture. How can this happen when Cannock Council is closing such a fantastic resource such as the Chase Museum - instead of closing it, why not open for 4 days a week and promote and advertise events and its history better.	Noted. Policies PL11, PL12 and PL13 seek to promote understanding, conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment on the Chase. The future of the Museum of Cannock Chase is a matter for the relevant authorities and is outside the remit of the Management Plan.	No change required.
313	See comments on better recognising the presence, function and contribution the long	Partially agreed. Policy PL4 acknowledges the contribution the two quarries on the	Mention quarrying in Chapter 6 so that there

	standing quarry operations make to the economy and habitat creation etc.	Chase can make to Place. However, this could be highlighted in the main narrative of the Plan.	is a better link between narrative and policy.
314	A cycling partner such as British Cycling, Cycling UK or Sustrans should be included in the Management Plan and Partnership.	Agreed. The National Landscape Partnership aims to ensure that the partnership represents all voices across the Chase, and will take this up separately as part of its governance arrangements.	Where appropriate, the organisations mentioned will be added to the list of partners contributing to delivering specific actions in the Delivery Plan.
315	Spend more on employing litter pickers and bins	Noted. People are encouraged to take responsibility for their own litter and 'take home what they bring'.  Litter bins would be visually intrusive in the open landscape on the Chase, and place additional burdens on the authorities to keep them regularly emptied. Their provision is therefore usually restricted to the main visitor centres/hubs.	Litter collection on the Chase is undertaken by a variety of authorities (local authorities and landowners) and will be an ongoing operation during implementation. A number of individuals and groups also choose to voluntarily support the Chase by undertaking litter picks.
316	There are a lot of worthy objectives around the priorities. The financial aspects will be important in case not everything is affordable. Again this needs public understanding and ownership of the underlying issues. At the moment there doesn't seem to be the scope here for commenting on the details in the Delivery Plan but hopefully opportunities will arise in due course.	Noted. Chapter 8 recognises that to deliver the level of ambition in the Management Plan will require everyone working jointly and creatively, and utilising all available resources.	No change required.  The actions included in the Delivery Plan will be taken forward in an annual Business Plans approved and monitored by the National Landscape's Joint Committee, and reported to Defra.
317	I hope there will be safeguards to prevent any building developments on the chase.	The AONB Management Plan is a material consideration for Local Planning Authorities in their plan-making and decision-making. Policies PL1 High standards of design in the built environment and Policy PL8 Protecting Views aim to protect the Chase from harmful development, whilst Appendix 2 lists the guidance documents produced by the National Landscape/AONB Partnership that are available to the LPAs and developers to inform and support their planning work.  The National Planning Framework (paragraph 189) states that great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Landscapes, and that the conservation and enhancement of wildlife and cultural heritage are also important considerations.	No change required.
318	Please make robust decisions despite the angry voices. You must not be held to ransom by this, you must forge ahead with what	Noted.	No change required.

	needs to be done, even if elections are looming. Nature simply cannot wait. Thank you to everyone involved in this, I cannot imagine how hard it is to get this all moving, but it really does need to move fast now.		
319	Cut your coat according to your cloth	The Plan sets out how the National Landscape Partnership will address the challenges facing Cannock Chase and meet the raised expectations for National Landscapes to do more for Nature, Climate, People and Place. The Plan acknowledges in Chapter 8 that to achieve the ambitions will require additional funding, and that it is a springboard for seeking new income streams.	No change required.
320	Learning from other countries ie Western Canada where the parks and access are actively managed.	Noted. As a member of the National Landscapes Association, Cannock Chase learns from best practice from the wider family of National Landscapes and elsewhere.	No change required.
321	The access to the Chase should be controlled for visitors via use of ANPR and permits. Local residents should still have to adhere to this system, but as many live here to be close to the Chase, permits should be given at a reduced fee.	The Plan aims to manage recreational use through a combination of policies and actions. There are no plans to restrict overall visitor numbers, even if this was possible. The National Landscape is free on entry.	No change required.
322	There was no mention of the future of the Museum of Cannock Chase. It is such an important place to discover our mining heritage, which must never be forgotten. It needs to be protected and to stay where it is.	Noted. Policies PL11, PL12 and PL13 seek to promote understanding, conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment on the Chase. The future of the Museum of Cannock Chase is a matter for the relevant authorities and is outside the remit of the Management Plan.	No change required.
323	Another survey where you have made the decisions and want people to agree to them	Noted. The Management Plan has been developed in an open and transparent way with opportunities for people to input into the drafting of the priorities and also then to make comments and suggestions on the Draft Consultation Plan.	No change required.
324	Restrict parking to designated car parks and make a small charge which goes towards funding the area	Agreed. Car parking and charging are part of the SAC Detailed Implementation Plans and do not need to be replicated in the Management Plan.	No change required.
325	Make cyclists stay on designated tracks.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.

### Other comments received outside the questionnaire

	Comment	Our response	Change recommendations
	<b>Natural England</b>		
326	Strongly agree with the proposed vision.	Noted.	No change required.
327	Strongly agree with the proposed Nature strategic aim.	Noted.	No change required.

328	Strongly agree with the proposed People strategic aim.	Noted.	No change required.
329	Strongly agree with the proposed Place strategic aim.	Noted.	No change required.
330	The aims fit in very well with the Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) and NE's vision for securing nature recovery in a realistic way whilst still supporting the need to connect people with nature. Working and delivering through others is key to sustaining improvements on the PL and more emphasis on the historic value of assets within the chase.	Noted	No change required.
331	This is an ambitious plan that sets targets above the EIP targets for nature recovery by 2042. Its great to see the PL team leading these ambitious targets and aspire other sectors to support in improving CC PL. The MP is only 5 years in duration and a lot of these targets will follow on into the next MP of 2030-2035 as results often take many years to be seen, especially when it comes to heathland restoration and species recovery.	Noted.	Preamble to the Delivery Plan amended to highlight that the outcomes of some actions will be realised beyond the lifetime of the Plan.
332	N1 policy will require actions being put in place to achieve favourable condition, from increasing bare ground cover, scrub clearance and tree cover etc. Rationalising the path network will need to be looked at closely as paths often support bare areas for species like solitary bees and wasps, so where sandy natural paths exist and support invertebrate populations, these should be surveyed before being to allowed to naturally regenerate. More man-made tracks would be beneficial to reduce, to help support species recovery like ground nesting birds, to reduce disturbance and steer the public away from sensitive areas.	Agreed.	Any rationalisation of paths and trails (Delivery Action no. 30) will need to consider all potential consequences and will be discussed among partners at implementation.
333	Housing pressure around Cannock Chase is a huge factor that needs addressing to work with the local authority to create more SANG within new housing developments and continue with the developer contributions to support work in educating visitors to the Chase of its importance and value.	Agreed. Policy PE4 Recreation provision beyond the boundaries aims to improve local access to greenspace for communities around the National Landscape (Delivery Plan Action No. 27). Policy PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours  Raising awareness of what makes Cannock Chase special and our individual and collective responsibilities to looking after it are integral to the Plan, for example, PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE8 Opportunities for volunteering, PE9 Empower communities, and PE11 A greater sense of place. Engagement and education are also integral to the Cannock Chase SAC Partnership's Detailed Implementation Plans and are not replicated in this Management Plan.	No change required.
334	I would like to see the plan capture the requirements of more wetland areas on the	Noted. Partners are already delivering a range of measures to slow the flow, store	Partners will seek further opportunities

	Chase to support species recovery. As we enter more hotter drier summers, species need more areas to drink from, these include invertebrates, birds and reptiles. A plan to create more ponds/wet areas would be welcome. It would be useful to understand the requirement in C2 to increase the tree canopy and woodland cover within the CCPL. Working with the FE/FC to introduce for native species into the plantations and create more open spaces for species movements would be ideal to support connectivity and movement across the Chase.	water and create or re-wet wetlands. A number have been funded through the Farming in Protected Landscapes programme working with farmers and land managers.  The supporting rationale for Policy C2 Land use change and management explains the tree planting target needed to contribute to achieving net zero.	to deliver small-scale wetland enhancements during implementation.
335	Protecting soils within the CCPL is essential land management practice to support climate change. More water in the valleys is needed and holding back the flow can help support flooding within the catchment where it is of a detrimental impact.	Noted.	No change required.
336	Ensuring that the heathland has a fire protection plan in place and fire breaks in areas more susceptible to fire where climate change is making areas drier and hotter.	Noted. Individual landowners of the heathlands will have fire protection plans in place.	No change required.
337	Species susceptible to climate change should be reviewed to ensure that species moving in and out of the CCPL are accommodated and we are flexible with species movements	Noted.	This can be considered during the preparation of the climate change adaptation plan (Delivery Action Plan No. 20).
338	Engage with communities from ethnic minorities within areas of multiple deprivation to understand the boundaries of accessing and enjoying the Chase. Focus on areas within a set radius of the PL boundary and engage with community groups to understand the barriers and support needed to access the CC PL.	Noted. In 2022 the National Landscape undertook research to better understand those sectors of the community who are not engaged and the barriers to their engagement.	Findings from research will continue to inform our work during implementation.
339	Supporting those connections through the coniferous plantations of the FE land will really support the Purple Horizons and Midlands Heathland Heartland visions of connectivity for both species and habitats. Placing new stepping stone habitats will ensure resilience and sustainability for the survival of threatened species. Working with specialists and being evidence led will ensure key species are supported and thriving in future years.	Noted.	No change required.
340	The suggestion of a super NNR is a great idea, having been involved in the Shropshire Super NNR, it would be advantageous to engage with partners, stakeholders and the public at the earliest opportunity to bring all interested parties onboard at the earliest opportunity. It would be appreciated if Natural England could be referenced in the organisations acronym table as a partner in the CC PL.	Noted.	Natural England referenced in the organisations acronym table.
	<b>Staffordshire County Council</b>		

341	Comments are minimal as we have had good engagement through the development of the plan and are therefore more points of detail.	Noted.	No change required.
342	Page 5 – objective ‘improve conditions for nature on the Chase’ – feels a little passive – could this be stronger – Deliver action for nature recovery or similar?	Agreed.	Wording of objective changed to ‘ <i>Action for nature recovery</i> ’
343	Page 23 – Priorities for climate – policy C1 associated action ‘work with the highway authority to improve nearby bus and rail services’ - appreciate the highway authority will have a role in part of this and the connectivity, but that doesn’t include rail so I wonder whether better to say ‘work with relevant bodies...’	Agreed.	Wording of Action No. 16 amended as proposed.
344	Page 36 – every heritage asset to be assessed every 5 years – should this be designated heritage assets – otherwise there are hundreds – I think also covered below.	Noted. ‘Heritage assets’ excludes Finds and standing buildings and places, so the target is realistic and comes under the Check the Chase initiative. See also response to 349 below.	Amend the indicator for Condition Assessment with a footnote to clarify what is meant by ‘heritage asset’.
345	Page 38 – please change time scale for discovery centre development to 2029.	Agreed.	Year amended.
346	It is good to see there is a keen awareness of the special nature of the Chase’s historic environment/cultural heritage, and that this is acknowledged throughout, including its contribution to the Chase’s natural beauty and the importance of historic views.	Noted	No change required.
347	Conscious that potential ‘conflict’ between different policies is acknowledged on Page 14, and a means for dealing with these is proffered, but I thought it would be useful to flag here that a number of the proposed policies, such as <b>PL2 Woodland</b> and <b>PL6 Overhead powerlines</b> , have the potential to directly (and indirectly in the case of woodland and setting) impact heritage assets. This impact should be considered as part of the scheme development process, and should be designed out where possible. Otherwise, mitigation measures should be discussed and actioned in collaboration with SCC’s Historic Environment Team.	Partially agreed. PL2 Woodland is cross-referenced to Policy C2 which includes a caveat that ‘Actions to increase woodland canopy cover should be targeted to ensure that the right tree is planted in the right place.  In theory, undergrounding of powerlines could impact on a range of wildlife sites, undesignated priority habitats, as well as sites and features of importance for the historic environment. So, if a caveat to Policy PL6 is considered warranted it ought to provide a safeguard against all potential environmental impacts.	PL6 amended to add: <i>All proposals for undergrounding will be rigorously assessed for any potential environmental impacts, and will seek to minimise disturbance and avoid harm to natural and cultural heritage.</i>
348	Policy <b>PL12 Improving the condition of heritage</b> . I think it is important to clarify here that 6% of the heritage assets have been <u>designated</u> as nationally significant. A number of the non-designated heritage assets on the Chase could be considered to be nationally significant but have not been formally designated.	Agreed.	Replace ‘are nationally significant’ with ‘ <i>have been designated as nationally significant</i> ’
349	Page 36 – We previously had a discussion with Ian about the need for clarification to be included with regards to what is meant ‘every heritage asset’ to highlight that this does not include sites that are no longer extant, find spots, standing buildings, places, or veteran	Agreed.	Amend the indicator for Condition Assessment with a footnote to clarify what is meant by ‘heritage asset’.

	trees. It would be useful for this to be included as a disclaimer/point of clarification.		
350	Page 36 - Does clarity need to be provided here (or elsewhere) about what the <b>Historic Environment Strategy</b> is and when it will be finalised?	Agreed. The omission of the forthcoming Historic Environment Strategy is an oversight.	Add new Delivery Action (and target) to <i>Publish a Historic Environment Strategy for the National Landscape that will conserve, enhance and celebrate the area's rich and diverse historic environment.</i>
351	Historic England and LPA Conservation Officers should also be added to the Key Partners identified in <b>Delivery Plan Action 55</b>	Agreed.	Historic England and LPA Conservation Officers added.
352	Historic England and LPA Conservation Officers should also be added to the Key Partners identified in <b>Delivery Plan Action 57</b>	Agreed.	Historic England and LPA Conservation Officers added.
<b>Historic England</b>			
353	We welcome the preparation of a Management Plan for the Cannock Chase AONB and welcome the opportunity to be involved.	Noted	No change required.
354	'Overview of the Management Plan' on page 5. We welcome reference to heritage within the Place objective. We consider that heritage needs to be referenced specifically within the 'Strategic Aim' section under Place and that this could recognise the wider historic environment and the significance of heritage assets, including their setting.	Chapter 3 recognises the cultural heritage as one of the special qualities that contributes to the natural beauty of Cannock Chase. It is implicit that the historic environment (along with other special qualities like the natural heritage, scenic and landscape quality) is part of the local character, distinctiveness and sense of place of Cannock Chase, and is not, therefore, singled out in the Strategic aim for Place.	No change required.
355	We welcome reference to cultural heritage on page 6 of the document.	Noted	No change required.
366	We support the poster on page 8.	Noted	No change required.
367	Page 11, Climate Change final sentence, add in the historic environment to this list.	Agreed.	Amend text as proposed.
368	Page 12, Tourism beneficial to include a reference to heritage tourism.	Agreed.	Text amended to highlight the link between visitor spend and heritage attractions.
369	Page 12, Land Management would benefit from including heritage within this section.	Partially agreed. The historic environment is implied by the reference to the 'natural beauty and special qualities of the Chase'. For completeness, the list of Government targets should, however, include heritage.	Add ' <i>reducing the number of heritage assets at risk</i> ' to the list of Government targets mentioned on page 12.
370	Page 14, or within the document in an introductory section, it would benefit from an additional paragraph on the historic environment of the AONB, the changing story of the Chase and the impact of human development and interaction in the landscape. There is currently limited reference to the historic environment within the AONB Management Plan.	Noted. The historic environment is referenced throughout the Management Plan. Chapter 3 of the Plan recognises that the historic environment is one of the defining characteristics of the National Landscape, and is included in the summary of its special qualities. Where the Plan makes reference to 'special qualities' it is	No change required.

		implicitly including the historic environment in that term.	
371	Policy PE2 should also raise how to avoid impacts to the historic environment and the significance of heritage assets, through such issues as visitor numbers, development pressure, climate change etc.	Noted. The supporting rationale to the policy refers to the need to protect the special qualities of the National Landscape. The historic environment is implicitly recognised within special qualities, and none is singled out for specific mention.	No change required.
372	Policy PE11 would benefit from reference to the role of the historic environment.	Noted. The policy deals with Cannock Chase the Place in an holistic way, and deliberately does not single out and mention any individual special quality.	No change required.
373	Policy PL1 would benefit from reference to protecting heritage significance.	Noted. The policy deals with Cannock Chase the Place in an holistic way, and deliberately does not single out and mention any individual special quality.	No change required.
374	Policy PL4 would benefit from reference to historic farmsteads and how to protect these assets.	Noted. Historic farmsteads are not a defining characteristic of the National Landscape and, therefore, do not warrant highlighting in this policy. The protection of any such assets is covered in the Plan under Policy PL1 High standards of design in the built environment and PL12 Improving the condition of heritage assets.	No change required.
375	Policy PL8 would benefit from additional reference to the historic environment and how setting contributes to the significance of heritage assets.	Noted. The supporting rationale to Policy PL8 does mention 'historic views'.	No change required.
376	We support the references within Policy PL11/12/13 and welcome their inclusion. Where 'historic assets' are referred to, we would recommend that this is amended to 'heritage assets'. It would be welcome to include a sentence on the holistic nature of the historic environment within the Chase and its role as a historic landscape.	Agreed.	Change ' <i>historic assets</i> ' to ' <i>heritage assets</i> '.  Add that the Chase is an historic landscape in its own right.
377	Page 38, an indicator could reference 'no loss of heritage assets' or similar.	Noted. The Plan includes a commitment to visit and survey the condition of heritage assets once every five years. Monitoring and reporting against a target to deliver no loss of any heritage asset on the Chase is unrealistic.	No change required.
378	We support the heritage actions listed on page 45.	Noted	No change required.
379	We understand that alongside the AONB Management Plan, the Partnership is preparing to produce an Historic Environment Strategy, which will provide additional detail regarding the historic environment and the Cannock Chase AONB. Is this still the case? We would welcome the opportunity to comment on this document if it is being prepared. If it is no longer the case that this separate document is being prepared, then we would anticipate seeing additional detail regarding the historic environment and human involvement shaping the landscape, included within the AONB Management Plan itself.	Noted. An Historic Environment Strategy is in preparation and will be shared for comments shortly.	Add new Delivery Action (and target) to <i>Publish a Historic Environment Strategy for the National Landscape that will conserve, enhance and celebrate the area's rich and diverse historic environment.</i>



380	We understand as part of the 'National Landscapes' there is new branding within the AONB and this may lead to the potential for new signage/ street furniture etc. and we request that if this is the case, then the historic environment is fully considered and appropriate materials, colours and siting etc. is considered. Please contact us to discuss if this would be relevant.	Noted.	Potential impacts on all special qualities will be considered during implementation.
<b>South Staffordshire Council</b>			
381	Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments of the draft AONB Management Plan 2025-2030. South Staffordshire Council is an active member of Cannock Chase National Landscape Partnership and welcomes this latest update to the Management Plan and would like to formally record our support for the proposed approach and the themes objectives and policies identified within the draft plan.	Noted	No change required.
<b>Forestry England</b>			
382	P4: Map presenting ownership should state Forestry England rather than Forestry Commission	Proofing.	Amend name on map as requested.
383	P12 "Protect and manage our soils and prevent their loss and erosion from development, agricultural and forestry practices and recreational activities". Forest help to protect soils from erosion whereas exposed heathland solid can be very fragile. Could this be better reflected here?	Partially agreed. The point is acknowledged, but the intent of the statement is to encourage practices that minimise loss and erosion as a result of land use change and management and is, therefore, still warranted.	Amend statement to read: ' <i>Protect and manage our soils, and minimise their loss and erosion from land use change and management and recreational activities</i> '.
384	P12: Suggest addition of "...sustainable development, agricultural and forestry practices..." and "Forestry England has recently reviewed and updated their ten-year Forestry Design plan for this area, which is publicly available here [link]."	Agreed. Development is covered elsewhere in this chapter under 'Growth and development'.	Text relating to Forestry Design Plan amended as proposed.
385	P21 POLICY N11 Air quality: Under actions – woodland buffers along transport routes have been proven to help capture /intercept pollution and reduce levels reaching adjacent heathlands, could this be added or recognised as an action?	Agreed.	Link Delivery Action No. 17 Increase tree canopy and woodland cover to Policy N11.
386	P22 -Water quality At least 80% of all watercourses achieve 'good ecological status' by 2030. Who/how will this be monitored?	Noted. This is a target from the Water Framework Directive, and is the responsibility of the Environment Agency to monitor.	Amend the table showing the indicators of success to highlight this.
387	P24 The Map on page is out of date and does not reflect our felled areas correctly as many shown have been restocked. Appreciate this is a moving target but would be good for it to be up to date at the time published	Proofing. Woodland cover is taken from the National Forest Inventory spatial dataset, and was the latest available at the time of releasing the Draft Consultation version of the Plan.	Ensure that the final published Plan uses the latest available spatial datasets for all maps.
388	P24 - POLICY C3 Improved resilience: diversifying woodland species and stand structure to help mitigate rapid climatic change could be added as an action.	Agreed.	Add new action, as proposed, to Delivery Plan and include under Policy C3.

389	P32 POLICY PL2 Woodland quote “managed by Forestry Commission England” We are Forestry England now ‘commission’ removing	Proofing.	Remove ‘Commission’.
390	Action for Nature No. 1. Secure long-term protection for nature conservation and favourable management of protected sites through legal or other effective means  Review and update of Cannock Chase SSSI management plans of units that fall within FE landholding.	Noted.	Monitoring of SSSI condition will be reported during implementation.
391	Action for Nature No. 2. Re-introduce livestock grazing to key sites to support sustainable management.  Existing agreement with SWT for grazing reinstatement on heathland corridor either side of Penkridge Bank Road.	Noted. This project is included in the map of major planned habitat restoration and creation projects outside protected sites (SSSI).	No change required.
392	Action for Nature No. 3. Deliver programmes for the restoration and creation of priority and other locally important habitats.  Creation of new heathland corridor in Beaudesert outlined in current Forest Plan.	Noted. This project is included in the map of major planned habitat restoration and creation projects outside protected sites (SSSI).	No change required.
393	Action for Nature No. 5. Monitor invasive species and deliver collaborative and targeted management to address them where required.  Continue to monitor and map INNS.	Noted.	No change required.
394	Action for Nature No. 6. Draw up and deliver a strategy and action plan for monitoring and managing the deer population in the Chase as well as engaging and informing the public about the need to manage the deer population.  We will continue to manage deer populations on Forestry England managed land. Our deer management is focused on tree establishment and protection, which is essential to supporting action 17 (Increase tree canopy and woodland cover). A more coordinated effort, and therefore supporting objective 6 and 17	Noted.	Last sentence of supporting rationale to Policy N6 amended to read: <i>‘More co-ordinated from landowners across the Chase would greatly help to increase the effectiveness of deer management, working closely with the public to ensure that any conflicts are minimised’.</i>
395	Action for Nature No. 8. Support the Purple Horizons Nature Recovery Project to connect Cannock Chase with Sutton Park to deliver greater resilience for nature.  Creation of new heathland corridor in Beaudesert outlined in current Forest Plan.	Noted. This project is featured in Action No 3. Link needs to be made between the two actions	Add N2 to those themes and policies that Action No. 8 contributes to.
396	Action for Nature No. 10. Encourage and support programmes to improve water quality in watercourses that feed into and intersect with the National Landscape.	Noted. Link needs to be made with Action No. 43 Supporting woodland owners, managers and contractors to manage woodlands in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard	Add N10 to those themes and policies that Action No. 43 is contributing to.

	Continue to operate under UKFS and UKWAS guidelines with regards to riparian zones, as shown in the forest management plan.		
397	<p>Action for Nature No. 12. Develop buffer zones around watercourses to protect the water environment and sensitive wetland habitats</p> <p>Riparian areas will be improved through the introduction of broadleaved woodland along water courses and the use of lower impact felling systems in conifer stands close to the Sherbrook Valley.</p>	Noted.	Any improvements can be reported during implementation.
398	<p>Action for Climate No. 15. Provide information and additional facilities, such as secure bicycle parking and EV charging points to encourage visitors to arrive by more sustainable means of transport.</p> <p>At some point we can install public EV charging, ducting and infrastructure in place via the ANPR project. We currently have metal frames bicycle parking for about 20 bikes.</p>	Noted.	The suggestion can be progressed during implementation.
399	<p>Action for Climate No. 16. Work with the highway authority to improve nearby bus and rail services, and design and provide safe, connected cycle and pedestrian routes into the National Landscape.</p> <p>We don't have any funding available but happy to work with you to look at options.</p>	Noted.	<p>FE added to list of potential partners.</p> <p>Options can be explored during implementation.</p>
400	<p>Action for Climate No. 17. Increase tree canopy and woodland cover.</p> <p>Restocking plans outlined in current forest plan. Include diversification of tree species – future proof our forest – right tree right place</p>	Noted.	No change required.
401	<p>Action for Climate No. 18. Action for Peat</p> <p>Forestry England is listed as helping with survey. Is this providing access or is more expected?</p>	Noted. FE is listed as a partner to contact to provide access for the survey on their land.	No change required.
402	<p>Action for People No. 21. Prepare a Recreation Management Strategy for the National Landscape, building on the foundations set out in the SAC Detailed Implementation Plans.</p> <p>Cannock Chase Forest Centre provides a robust environment for recreation reducing pressure on more sensitive habitats. A recreation strategy needs to incorporate parking management. This is one of the most effective ways of controlling where people recreate. We hope the strategy can also look at quality overnight accommodation as highlighted in the Staffs tourism strategy.</p>	Noted.	The matters raised can be discussed among partners during the preparation of the Recreation Management Strategy.

403	<p>Action for People No. 22. Make organisers of events and group visits to the National Landscape, and in particular the SAC, aware of its national importance and the wealth of wildlife and sensitive habitats in the area, their role in conserving it, and the need to seek any necessary permissions before visiting.</p> <p>As part of our permission process, we can add information explaining the importance of AONB,SAC if this can be provided.</p>	<p>Policy PE2 Avoiding impacts has the associated Delivery Plan action No. 22 to educate organisers of events and group visits about the National Landscape and SAC and the need to protect it.</p>	<p>Events taking place on the SAC will be in accordance with Habitat Regulations Assessment requirements, and agreed between the relevant landowner and Natural England.</p>
404	<p>Action for People No. 23. Improve the quality, consistency and availability of information and interpretation about the special qualities of the National Landscape, including their significance and conservation requirements.</p> <p>Happy to host information about the AONB if funding/resources can be made available</p>	<p>Noted.</p>	<p>The suggestion can be explored during implementation.</p>
405	<p>Action for People No. 24. Inspire more young people by increasing the uptake of the Future Guardians programme and providing additional supporting resources for local schools.</p> <p>We can look at how our learning programmes can link in support in what feasible ways we can. Protected Landscape Team could work with Entrust who run most of the DoFE programmes on the Chase.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>	<p>The suggestion can be explored during implementation.</p>
406	<p>Action for People No. 25. Continue face-to-face engagement with visitors to help them enjoy and learn about the National Landscape.</p> <p>Protected Landscape team could run training for land managers teams so they are best informed to spread messages etc.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>	<p>Add National Landscape Team to partners involved in Action No. 25.</p> <p>Training needs can be discussed among partners, and arranged as appropriate, during implementation.</p>
407	<p>Action for People No. 28. Maintain the public rights of way and permissive routes so that they are usable and navigable.</p> <p>Protected Landscape and SCC to be clearer about expected standards of PROW and what landowners should be doing.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>	<p>NL Team and volunteers added to list of partners contributing to delivery of Action No. 28.</p> <p>SCC is aiming to develop standards for PROW infrastructure, installation and maintenance, which will be shared with landowners.</p>
408	<p>Action for People No. 29. Increase the provision of easy access trails that maximise inclusivity.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>	<p>The suggestion can be explored during implementation.</p>

	Options to improve access at Ladyhill and Fair oak if funding available		
409	<p>Action for People No. 34. Develop and promote activity and wellbeing programmes suitable for different groups, based on key visitor sites.</p> <p>Active Forest programme, (Social prescribing) Inspiring Health Lifestyles and British Cycling could tie into this.</p>	Noted.	Active Forest Programme and British Cycling added to the list of partners for Action No. 34.
410	<p>Action for People No. 35. Commission art experiences that explore and celebrate the National Landscape and help to break down barriers to engagement through collaboration with artists, art producers and local communities.</p> <p>Happy to host projects if funding available</p>	Noted.	The suggestion can be explored during implementation.
411	<p>Action for People No. 37. Explore ways to promote and recruit volunteers, and improve coordination between partner organisations.</p> <p>Linked to these we could improve, expand and re-launch our volunteer offer if resources available.</p>	Noted.	The suggestion can be explored during implementation.
412	<p>Action for People No. 41. Promote a unified and distinctive identity for the National Landscape by adopting the Cannock Chase National Landscape brand and key messages.</p> <p>Forestry England brand guidelines prevent us adopting National Landscape visual identity</p>	Noted. Notwithstanding FE's corporate brand guidelines, messaging that Cannock Chase Forest is part of the Cannock Chase National Landscape would still be welcome.	The National Landscape brand will continue to be promoted and applied, wherever possible during implementation.
413	<p>Action for Place No. 43. Support woodland owners, managers and contractors to manage woodlands in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard (UKFS) for sustainable forest management.</p> <p>Forestry England woodlands are UKFS and UKWAS certified. The Cannock Chase forest plan is publicly available and can be used as a woodland management resource.</p>	Noted.	No change required.
414	<p>Action for Place No. 47. Reduce traffic and highway management impacts through the National Landscape.</p> <p>Linked to RMS a parking strategy for the Chase with designated charged for and local resident parking areas/zones will help to reduce climate and visitor impacts on the most sensitive areas and create a more financially sustainable protected landscape.</p>	Noted. The Cannock Chase SAC Partnership Detailed Implementation Plan sets out the strategy for car parking, and is not replicated in the Management Plan	No change required.
415	Action for Place No. 55. Monitor the condition of designated heritage features in the National Landscape to identify management actions that will reduce their vulnerabilities.	Noted.	No change required. Monitoring and any resultant actions can be followed-up during implementation.

	Scheduled Monument management plan currently being drafted by contractors Cotswolds Archaeology for the SM on Cannock Chase.		
<b>Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Partnership</b>			
416	Cannock Chase SAC Partnership response to National Landscape Management Plan 2025 - 2030. The Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Partnership supports this management plan where it coincides with the Partnership's Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Measures Detailed Implementation Plans(DIPs) and contributes to mitigating the harm arising from new development. The Partnership is keen to highlight that the National Landscape Partnership has a much wider remit than the SAC Partnership and as such the SAC Partnership can only comment on delivery of actions where it relates to the SAC and its environs. Detailed comments relating to this can be found in the responses to the Action Plan points below.	Noted.	No change required.
417	Page 42, Actions for people: Action point 21. 'Prepare a Recreation Management Strategy for the National Landscape, building on the foundations set out in the SAC Detailed Implementation Plans. Key Partners - NL Team and SAC Team*, visitor hubs/centres, landowners, SCC, Enjoy Staffordshire.' The management plan puts the NL & SAC teams as lead on this. The SAC team are happy to support on this in the areas where it impacts the SAC and relates to the DIPs. The SAC team does not have the remit to lead on a NL wide strategy.	Noted.	SAC Team removed as a joint lead partner from Action No. 21.
418	Page 42, Actions for people: Action point 22. 'Make organisers of events and group visits to the National Landscape, and in particular the SAC, aware of its national importance and the wealth of wildlife and sensitive habitats in the area, their role in conserving it, and the need to seek any necessary permissions before visiting. Key Partners - SAC Team, NL Team, SCC, FE, BHS, SR.' Change 'Make' to 'Educate' The SAC team only have a remit for the SAC and not the wider National Landscape, we are happy to lead on this, with the relevant landowners who issue permissions for events, where it relates to the SAC. The NL team would need to lead on a NL wide initiative.	Agreed.	Wording change to Action No. 22 (replace 'made' with 'educate').  Both SAC Team and NL Team identified as lead partners.
419	Page 42, Actions for people: Action point 25. 'Continue face-to-face engagement with visitors to help them enjoy and learn about the National Landscape. Key Partners - SAC Team, SCC, FE, NT, SWT, CCC, SSC.' The SAC team are happy to continue with engagement where it relates to the SAC but does not have a remit for the wider National Landscape.	Agreed.	The NL Team added as a partner to Action No. 25. All partners highlighted in bold to indicate joint leadership in their respective areas.

	Suggest the National Landscape team should feature as a key partner in this.		
420	Page 42, Actions for people: Action point 26. 'Use appropriate and proportionate responses and enforcement to deter illegal activities on the National Landscape such as wildlife and heritage crime, and anti-social behaviour. Key Partners - Staffordshire Police and Natural England, Historic England, NL Team, SAC Team, landowners.' The SAC team have no enforcement powers and should not feature in this section	Noted. There are many types of deterrents, of which enforcement is just one. All of the partners mentioned are in a position to respond to illegal activities in various ways. It is acknowledged that the SAC Partnership doesn't have enforcement powers, but its educational and engagement activities can highlight the impacts of illegal activities which can help as a deterrent and preventative measure.	No change required
421	Page 43, Actions for People: Action point 29. 'Increase the provision of easy access trails that maximise inclusivity. Key Partners – NL Team, SAC Team, SAC Team, landowners, SR. Please note that the SAC team can only support on this where it relates to path improvements laid out in the DIPs.	Noted. It is a given that partners will support as much as their remit allows.	No change required.
422	Page 43, Actions for People: Action point 30. 'Rationalise the path/trail network on the Chase to reduce habitat fragmentation and wildlife disturbance, Key partners – SAC Team, landowners'. Suggest that SCC are added as a named lead on this as SCC are the landowners, responsible for the PROW (as Highway Authority) and holders of the definitive map. The SAC team are happy to support where it relates to the SAC and to the DIPs.	Agreed.	SCC added to key partners in Action No. 30.
423	Intro pages - Map of Cannock Chase. <i>Reduce wording a bit in second paragraph under map to:</i> Cannock Chase National Landscape remains an area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, as all policy, legislation and guidance applies to this designated landscape.	Noted. The wording as written explains the relationship between the terms – National Landscape and AONB, and the status of the Management Plan.	Delete the sentence ' <i>This change is endorsed by Natural England</i> ' as it doesn't add anything.
424	P4 - Under map, second sentence, <i>word 'of' missing/ slight re- write suggested. Should read:</i> They comprise of our Joint Committee working together with Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Partnership, landowners, emergency services, businesses, community representatives.	Noted. The wording as written in the Plan is grammatically correct.	No change required.
<b>Farming in Protected Landscape Officer</b>			
425	Being prepared by the NLJC – in the Foreword it states it is being prepared by the <i>CCNL Partnership</i>	Proofing.	Inconsistency corrected.
426	Page 11 Environmental Quality. '... tackle atmospheric pollution ... from road traffic and agricultural operations...' Could add ... <i>and unregulated and illegal fires</i> . For instance, fires (noxious smelling /black smoke) are periodically set on farms we work with.	Noted. This has not been highlighted as a specific issue in relation to Cannock Chase SAC/SSSI and for other protected sites. Air pollution from road traffic and agricultural operations are the priorities.	No change required.
427	Page 12 Land Management . 'In response we need to ...' Could add ... <i>Support the ongoing delivery of projects established through DEFRA's FiPL programme</i>	Agreed.	Add the Farming in Protected Landscapes programme to Land

			Management in Chapter 6.
428	Page 12 Growth and Development. Will 'monitoring' alone ensure that '... its ecological, historic and cultural connections are not weakened and that the sense of place and identity of Cannock Chase are maintained'? Can we say anything more here to strengthen the NL position?	Agreed.	Amend wording to read ' <i>Monitor and respond to...</i> '.
429	Page 12 Tourism and Recreation 'The quality of the visitor welcome and experience can have a lasting impression on people's perceptions about the National Landscape which will, <i>add 'encourage appreciation and respect'</i> , and in turn influence their willingness to help look after it.'	Agreed.	Amend text as proposed.
430	And Page 13 'Promote Cannock Chase as a sustainable tourism destination'.  <i>Could this instead be 'Support and encourage sustainability within the Cannock Chase Tourism sector'</i>	Original wording in the Plan is more succinct.	No change required.
431	Page 14 Four Themes - YES!	Noted	No change required.
432	Page 19 Policy N4 Wildlife Rich Countryside. Under Associated Action could add a second point relating to ongoing FiPL projects  <i>'Support ongoing FiPL Projects in delivering benefits to Nature, Climate People and Place and share their good practice'</i>	Agreed.	Add the Farming in Protected Landscape Programme to Action no. 44.
433	Page 19 Policy N7. 'The geology and soils of the Chase as a whole are <i>could add poorly understood</i> , undervalued and there is a lack of awareness of their importance and fragility.	Agreed.	' <i>poorly understood</i> ' added to the supporting narrative for Policy N7 Geodiversity
434	Page 21 Policy N11 Air Quality. <i>Could add an action re discouraging unregulated fires, in particular those burning hazardous and noxious materials. '...Reduce traffic and highway management impacts ... would it help to clarify what is meant by highway management impacts by giving an example?</i>	Noted. Unregulated fires on farms has not been highlighted as a specific issue in relation to Cannock Chase SAC/SSSI and for other protected sites. Air pollution from road traffic and agricultural operations are the priorities.  Agreed. The impacts from traffic and highways on the special qualities can be highlighted in Chapter 6.	Amend Chapter 6 to highlight the impacts arising from increasing traffic and alterations to highways infrastructure on the special qualities.
435	Page 21 Policy N12 Soil Health. Relating to soil health, <i>can there be an action regarding the impact of newly created routes made by off piste mountain bike riders?</i> The damage can be extensive with some impacted slopes losing vegetation and exhibiting severe soil erosion across tracts several metres wide.	Noted. The Plan is an holistic document, and the management of recreational activities is covered under a combination of objectives, policies and actions in Chapter 11.	No change required.
436	Page 23. Does 'The National Landscape's pathway to net zero by 2034' relate to Small Works Consulting document in the footnote? <i>If so the numbers mismatch '18' in text and '20' in footnote.</i>	Proofing.	Text and footnote numbers corrected.



437	Page 28. 'Identify opportunities to improve local access to greenspace for communities around the National Landscape' ... <i>could add something about 'how' eg through working with local government and community partners</i>	Noted. The Delivery Plan indicates the key partners involved in delivering the action.	Add 'community groups' to the partners involved in delivering Action no. 27
438	* Page 30 PE10 Rural Skills. Better understand the numbers of people employed in the local rural economy, and any support that they require'  <i>Add something about how? Eg By working with SCC business support, along with the education and farming sectors</i>	Noted.	The methodology for delivering this action will be discussed among partners at implementation.
439	Page 32 Strategic Aim. 'A welcoming National Landscape, whose local character, distinctiveness and sense of place is <i>should be 'are'</i> sustained and enhanced, providing multiple benefits for all.	Proofing.	Replace 'is' for 'are'.
440	Page 32 Policy PL3 'Encourage and support farming businesses in the Chase to maintain and enhance agricultural land management...'  <i>Rather 'Encourage and support farming businesses on and around the Chase to implement agricultural land management practices ....that contribute ....'</i>	Agreed. Proposed re-wording helps clarify the linkages with farmland outside the Chase as well as within it.	Re-word Policy PL3 as proposed.
441	Page 33 Policy PL5. 'Minimise the impact of traffic travelling through the Chase and highway management on tranquillity and other special qualities by encouraging alternative routes and reducing speed, noise and air pollution'  <i>Can this statement be reworded to make it a little clearer?</i>	Agreed.	Wording of policy shortened to read ' <i>Minimise the impacts of road traffic and highway management...</i>
<b>Private individual</b>			
442	There are at least two broad and distinct faces to Cannock Chase - the Stafford side and the Hednesford/Cannock side. The Stafford side needs very little other than repair to the car parks, which is way overdue. Springslade cafe is pretty perfect in every way. This contrasts strongly with the cafe facilities on the Hednesford/Cannock side which look down-trodden, tired and in need of a total and careful redesign. It is ironic and very much to be regretted that the only worthwhile building on the Hednesford side of the Chase, the Museum of Cannock Chase, is to close. This is a huge and inexplicable error.	Noted. The Plan includes a combination of policies covering recreational management, behaviours and traffic management.  Policies PL11, PL12 and PL13 seek to promote understanding, conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment on the Chase. The future of the Museum of Cannock Chase is a matter for the relevant authorities and is outside the remit of the Management Plan.	No change required.
443	The use of mountain bikes throughout the Chase needs to be carefully managed both for the safety of walkers and for the preservation of the natural landscape.	Noted. A combination of policies such as PE3 Changing perceptions and behaviours, PE5 Improving access and PE6 Visitor infrastructure have the aim of encouraging recreational use that respects and protects the natural beauty of Cannock Chase.	No change required.

444	<p>And finally, the speed limit on the roads across the Chase should be reduced to 30mph and should be made statutory and enforced.</p>	<p>Noted. A combination of policies in the Plan aim to minimise the impacts of traffic on the National Landscape (see PL5 Road traffic, C1 Sustainable travel and PE6 Visitor infrastructure).</p> <p>An advisory 40mph speed limit operates across the Chase, and speed restrictions have been introduced at accident hotspots. An area-wide mandatory speed restriction would require new road signs adding to the visual intrusion and clutter on the Chase. In addition, the effectiveness of blanket speed restrictions on reducing traffic speed is considered low. Other measures to reduce traffic speed are, therefore, currently favoured such as gateway signage.</p> <p>The impacts of traffic on the Chase could be recognised more in Chapter 6 to emphasise the linkage between ‘issue’ and ‘policy’, and the wording of Delivery Action Action No. 47 could be more specific.</p>	<p>Amend Chapter 6 to emphasise the impacts of traffic on the Chase.</p> <p>Amend the wording of Delivery Action No 47 to <i>‘Explore with relevant bodies, and put in place, practical steps to reduce traffic...’</i></p>
<p><b>Craggatak, consultancy (comments received as part of the preparation of the Habitat Regulations Assessment.</b></p>			
445	<p>Policy PL6 <b>Overhead powerlines</b>: Reduce the visual impacts of overhead powerlines through undergrounding and landscape enhancement initiatives (picked up under Delivery Plan Action No. 49). Undergrounding overhead power lines requires extensive trenching and machinery that can poach soils. There can be an effect on drainage and hydrology. Extensive ground works require the movement of machinery and equipment. These are vectors for species transfers. There is no caveat in the policy to set any limits to the actions. There is no real balancing policy to mitigate the impacts, though Policy N1 <b>Protected sites</b> intends to secure the long-term protection for nature conservation and favourable management of protected sites through legal or other effective means (Delivery Plan Action No. 1).</p>	<p>Partially agreed. Typically, the policies aren’t caveated in the way suggested to set limits to the actions or to mitigate potential impacts. A number of the policies and associated actions could, in theory, impact on, and conflict with, others. For example, restoration of habitats could conflict with the protection of the features of value for the historic environment, and actions for increasing tree canopy and woodland cover could conflict with the natural heritage, cultural heritage and landscape and scenic quality. However, as Chapter 7 explains, the four themes of the Plan should be read as an integrated set, rather than individually in isolation, and that the interconnections and holistic nature of the Plan should be understood. It also makes clear that where there is doubt about potential conflict between different policies or actions, a precautionary approach should be taken, giving priority to the conservation of the National Landscape’s natural beauty.</p> <p>There are occasional exceptions to this. For example, Policy C2 Land use change and management includes the caveat that actions to increase woodland canopy cover should be targeted to ensure that the right tree is planted in the right place.</p> <p>In theory, undergrounding of powerlines could impact on a range of wildlife sites, undesignated priority habitats, as well as</p>	<p>Amend Policy PL6 to add the following safeguard (in italics): POLICY PL6 Overhead powerlines: Reduce the visual impacts of overhead powerlines through undergrounding and landscape enhancement initiatives. <i>All proposals for undergrounding will be rigorously assessed for any potential environmental impacts, and will seek to minimise disturbance and avoid harm to natural and cultural heritage.</i></p>

		sites and features of importance for the historic environment. So, if a caveat to Policy PL6 is considered warranted it ought to provide a safeguard against all potential environmental impacts.	
<b>Private individual</b>			
446	My main concern, as in all previous plans ,is the huge list of actions with a wide range of responsible bodies and no attempt to prioritise them.My worry is that this may make it difficult to focus action and lead to a rather scattergun approach and risk failing to deliver top priorities. Do we have priority list of targets? Of the 58 actions the vast majority (43) are long term aims many for a good reason) but I would have liked to see some interim milestones and reporting dates on progress to hit these targets. This would also focus attention on the top priorities.	Noted. The actions reflect the breadth of issues that the Plan needs to address. Greater collaboration and collective and co-ordinated use of partner resources will be key to its successful delivery.  The Plan identifies priorities, with the inclusion of Indicators of Success at the end of each of the four Themes, brought together in Chapter 13. Most of these are mandatory national targets and deadlines.	No change required.
447	On a more positive note I endorse the need for more collaborative working, and better more co-ordinated use of volunteers, though will need management( more resources).	Noted.	No change required.
<b>Staffordshire County Council, Transport Strategy</b>			
448	I like Policy C1 Sustainable travel and the two actions (15 & 16). In my mind, they are both quick wins and you could be more ambitious and implement them sooner. In terms of resources, I think 16 will require more resources than 15. Also 16 is likely to need an ongoing funding commitment, whereas 15 could just be a one-off investment.	Agreed.	Estimated timeframe for Action no. 15 shortened to 'medium'. Estimated cost for Action no. 16 increased from low to medium.
449	I like Policy PL5 Road Traffic. I would suggest you be proactive and include the production of a Travel Plan for the National Landscape. I appreciate that this will be just for visitors and staff, but it shows ambition and ownership.	Noted. Partner organisations may already have their own travel plans.	The need, and benefit for a National Landscape Travel Plan can be discussed among partners at implementation.